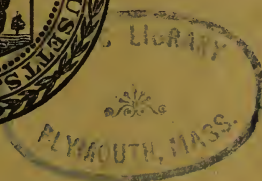
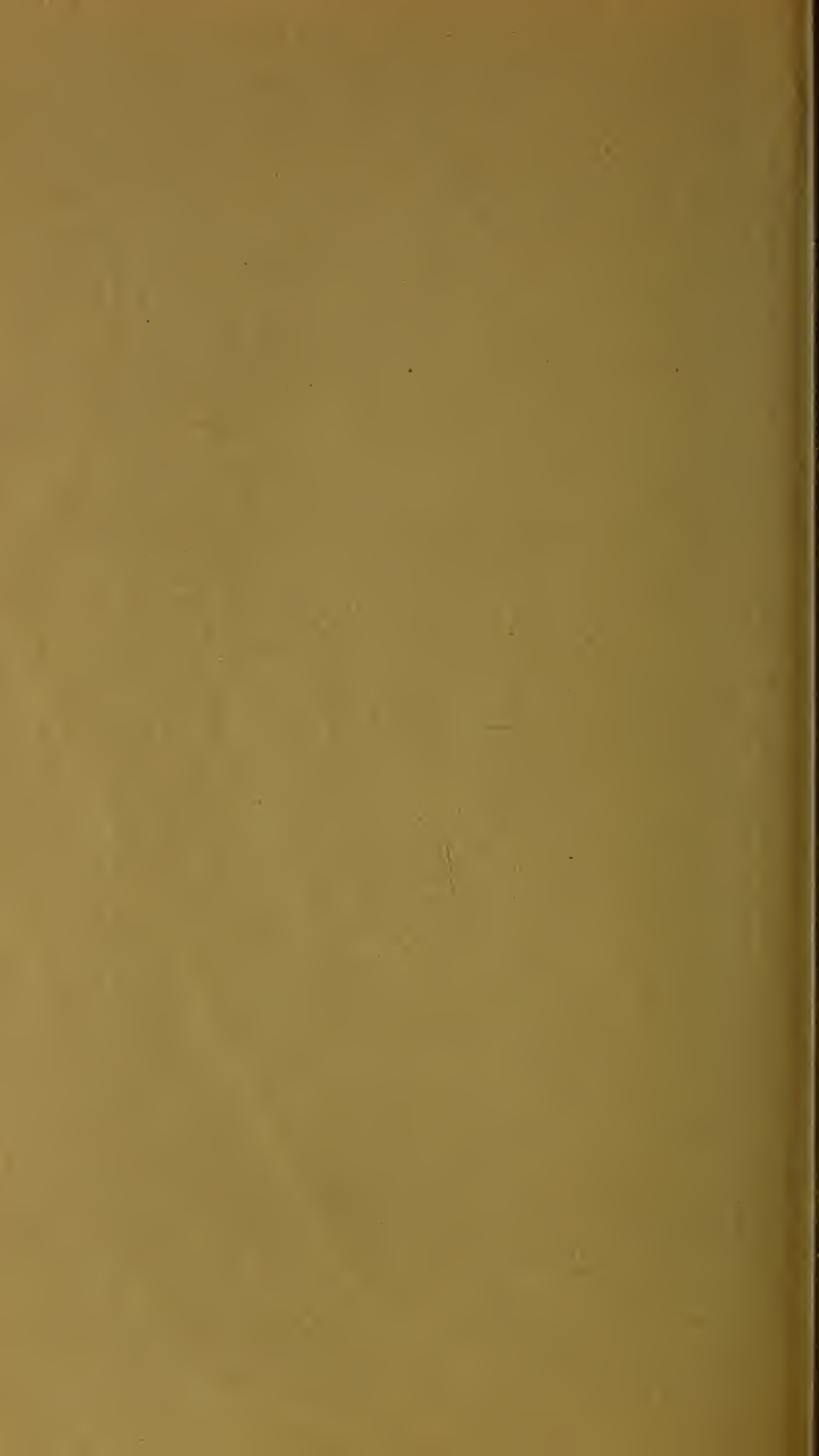


TOWN OF PLYMOUTH

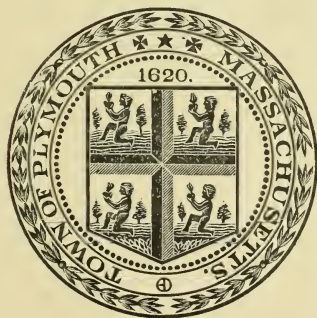


REPORT OF THE TOWN
OFFICERS FOR THE YEAR

1902



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
TOWN OFFICERS
OF THE
TOWN OF PLYMOUTH
FOR THE
Year Ending December 31
1902



PLYMOUTH
THE MEMORIAL PRESS
1903

PLYMOUTH PUBLIC LIBRARY

134

108-1902

TOWN OFFICERS.

SELECTMEN—Horace M. Saunders, D. H. Craig, H. O. Whiting, Pelham E. Manter, Ira C. Ward.

TOWN CLERK—Edward L. Burgess.

TOWN TREASURER.—Edward L. Burgess.

AUDITOR.—Frank D. Bartlett.

COLLECTOR OF TAXES.—Benjamin F. Ward.

CLERK OF SELECTMEN—Benjamin F. Ward.

ASSESSORS—Benjamin F. Goddard, chosen 1902, for three years; George Harlow, chosen 1900, for three years; James C. Bates, chosen 1901, for three years.

OVEERSEERS OF THE POOR—Charles P. Hatch, chosen 1902, for three years; Benjamin F. Ward, chosen 1900, for three years; Charles A. Strong, chosen 1901, for three years.

WATER COMMISSIONERS—Everett F. Sherman and John W. Churchill, chosen 1900, for three years; Horace P. Bailey and Charles T. Holmes, chosen 1902, for three years; John H. Damon, chosen 1901, for three years.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE—William S. Kyle and J. Holbrook Shaw, chosen 1900, for three years; Elizabeth Thurber, and Arthur E. Lewis, chosen 1902 for three years; Frank H. Perkins and Increase Robinson, chosen 1901, for three years.

BURIAL HILL COMMITTEE—Selectmen.

AGAWAM FISHERY COMMITTEE—Frank Harlow, Harrison O. Barnes, George F. Holmes.

PARK COMMISSIONERS—Thomas R. Watson appointed in place of Nathaniel Morton, chosen 1901, for three years; George R. Briggs, chosen 1900, for three years; Walter H. Sears, chosen 1902, for three years.

SURVEYORS AND MEASURERS OF LUMBER—Leavitt T. Robbins, Edward B. Atwood, Cornelius C. Holmes.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES—Christopher T. Harris.

BEACH COMMITTEE—Selectmen.

SUPERINTENDENT OF STREETS—Stillman R. Sampson.

FIELD DRIVERS AND FENCE VIEWERS—Hosea C. Bartlett, Nathan B. Perry and Wallace Nightingale.

SUPERINTENDENT OF WATER WORKS—Arthur E. Blackmer.

COLLECTOR OF WATER RATES—N. Reeves Jackson.

POUND KEEPERS—Nathan B. Perry, Hosea C. Bartlett.

COMMITTEE ON INLAND FISHERIES—Thomas D. Shumway, Charles B. Stoddard, Benjamin A. Hathaway.

HARBOR MASTER—Ellis Whiting Harlow.

BOARD OF REGISTRATION—C. H. Holmes, appointed 1901, for three years; William D. Carleton, appointed 1902, for three years; Nathaniel G. Lanman, appointed 1900, for three years; Edward L. Burgess.

SUPERINTENDENT OF OAK GROVE AND VINE HILLS CEMETERIES, AND BURIAL HILL—Edward F. Stranger.

SEXTON—Winslow S. Holmes.

SUPERINTENDENT OF ALMSHOUSE—Obed C. Pratt.

BOARD OF HEALTH—Frederick D. Bartlett, chosen 1900, for three years; Joseph A. Hunting, chosen 1902, for three years; J. Holbrook Shaw, chosen 1901, for three years.

BOARD OF ENGINEERS—Frank H. Lanman, George E. Saunders, John C. Cave, Isaac Hedge, Ephraim D. Bartlett.

SUPERINTENDENT OF CHILTONVILLE CEMETERY—Chas. Rogers.

SUPERINTENDENT OF MANOMET CEMETERY—George A. Manter.

CONSTABLES—Michael Casey, Samuel Ferguson, Joseph W. Hunting, Edward Manter, Freeman Manter, Augustine J. Hogan, Peter Wood and John M. Atwood.

CHIEF OF POLICE—Samuel Ferguson.

COMMITTEE ON SEWERAGE—Selectmen.

TREE WARDEN—George R. Briggs.

FORESTER—George R. Briggs.

LIST OF DEPUTY FOREST FIRE WARDS, 1902—Henry O. Whiting, Assistant forester; Samuel Bradford, Nehemiah L. Savery, Nath'l T. Clark, Benjamin Whiting, Elkanah Finney, Gustavus G. Sampson, Frank L. St. George, Le-Baron R. Barker, James M. Dowsett, D. Edson Raymond, Albert M. Haskell, George H. Blanchard, Andrew J. Cahoon, Henry L. Cahoon, Wm. F. Doten, Zenas E. Langford, Ziba R. Ellis, John T. Pierce, William C. Collingwood, Stillman R. Sampson. Frank B. Holmes consented to act at Manomet without a regular appointment.

ABSTRACT OF RECORDS OF 1902.

MARCH 3.

Voted, That the names of Anthony Atwood, LeBarron R. Barker, Frederick C. Clark, Lyman Dixon and Harry O. Sherman be stricken from the list of jurors, and the name of Orrin W. Bennett be added.

Voted, That the jury list revised as above be accepted.

Voted, That the Town authorize the Treasurer, under the direction of the Selectmen, to borrow money in anticipation of taxes and for disbursement, under the provision of the law relating to State Aid and Military Aid, and to defray the expenses of the Town after January 1, 1903.

On motion of J. W. Hunting, *Voted*, That the sum of \$150.00 be appropriated for Memorial Day.

On motion of William Hedge, *Voted*, That the Dog Fund amounting to \$954.85, and the additional sum of \$345.15 be, and hereby are, appropriated for the use of the Public Library.

On motion of Elkanah Finney, *Voted*, That the Town accept the alteration and widening of Newfields street from Summer street, to land of Joseph A. Maybury, and land of the heirs of Anna Rogan, as altered and widened by the Selectmen, and reported to the Town.

On motion of H. M. Saunders, *Voted*, that the town accept the alteration of Murray street from Court street to land of Ann O'Brien, as altered by the Selectmen, and reported to the Town.

On motion of H. M. Saunders, *Voted*, That the Town dis-

continue such parts of Murray street from Court street to land of Ann O'Brien, formerly in use, but not included in the alteration above reported to and accepted by the Town.

On motion of H. M. Saunders, *Voted*, That the town accept the layout of Bay View Avenue from Sandwich street, running westerly to land of John F. Waters, and land of Seth W. Paty as laid out by the Selectmen, and reported to the Town.

Articles twenty and twenty-one, being under consideration, John W. Churchill moved that the Water Commissioners be instructed to build a fire proof pumping station, install a new pump and boiler, and make alteration in the present station suitable for two tenements.

On motion of John W. Hallinan, *Voted*, That articles twenty and twenty-one be referred to a committee of seven to be chosen by the Moderator, and none of the committee to be connected with the Water Department, with instructions to investigate and report at a subsequent meeting. Said committee shall grant at least one public hearing between the hours of 7.30 and 10.00 o'clock p. m.

On motion of William S. Kyle, *Voted*, That for the construction and furnishing of a two room schoolhouse on Oak street, the Selectmen are hereby authorized to borrow the sum of fifty-five hundred dollars, and to issue therefor the note or notes of the Town bearing interest at a rate not exceeding four per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, and payable in ten equal annual payments of five hundred and fifty dollars each, said note or notes to be signed by the Treasurer, and approved by the Selectmen.

One hundred and forty-three voted in the affirmative, and five in the negative, and two-thirds of those voting

thereon having voted in the affirmative, the motion was carried.

On motion of Arthur Lord, *Voted*, That the Town hereafter refer the appropriations recommended by the Selectmen and other town officers and committees and the remaining article in the warrant involving an appropriation to a committee of fifteen to be appointed by the Moderator, who shall report in print with their estimate and recommendations, and with appropriate form of votes for final action of the town at the Annual Meeting, and that no town officer serve on that committee.

On motion of Arthur Lord, *Voted*, That the town authorize the Selectmen to petition the Legislature for an act creating a Board of Public Works, which shall have general charges of the construction and maintenance of the streets, bridges and sidewalks, and of the lighting and watering of the streets, of the locating and removing of the poles, wires, pipes and fixtures in or over any street, of the public sewers and drains, and of the water works and water pipes in the town; provided, however, that such act shall not take effect until its acceptance by two-thirds of the legal voters of the Town present and voting at a meeting called for that purpose.

On motion of William T. Davis, *Voted*, That the remaining cost of the publication of the third volume of the Town Records, and the proceeds of its sales be respectively charged and credited to the Contingent account.

On motion of H. M. Saunders, *Voted*, That the Selectmen be authorized to sell the right to take herring from the several streams for a term not exceeding five years.

On motion of William T. Davis, *Voted*, That the committee to whom was referred the consideration of the ex-

pediency of re-opening Eel River along its old bed into the harbor, be requested to report to the town at as early a day as possible.

On motion of George E. Saunders, *Voted*, That a committee of five be appointed by the Moderator to take into consideration the recommendations of the Engineers not all ready disposed of, and the question of repairs to the engine at Seaside.

On motion of William S. Kyle, *Voted*, That the salary of the Tree Warden be fixed by the Selectmen.

On motion of William S. Kyle, *Voted*, That the School Committee be a committee to erect the school building on Oak street.

On motion of Samuel Bradford, *Voted*, That the Committee on Inland Fisheries be instructed to see that a way is opened on Town Brook for a free passage of Alewives from the ocean to Billington Sea, their spawning grounds. That all other Alewife streams in Plymouth be opened for a free passage of the fish to spawning grounds, and such rules and regulations as are necessary in the taking of the fish be made by the committee, and that those ways be opened as far as possible this season.

Voted, That the Collector of Taxes be authorized to receive the taxes for the ensuing year at such places as he shall designate, on or before the fifteenth day of October, that interest be charged on all taxes remaining unpaid on the said fifteenth day of October, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, and such rate shall continue until otherwise ordered by the Town, and all taxes and interest remaining unpaid on the first day of January following, shall be collected forthwith by legal process, and the Collector is hereby authorized to collect at once by legal process all taxes of previous years' outstanding.

Voted, That the Tax Collector be authorized to use all means for collecting taxes, which a Town Treasurer when appointed Collector, may use.

Voted, That the sum of one hundred sixteen thousand six hundred fifty-one and fifty-five one-hundredths dollars (\$116,651.55) be raised and assessed upon the polls and estates of the inhabitants of the Town of Plymouth, and upon the estates of non-residents, to defray the expenses of the Town for the ensuing year.

AUGUST 12, 1902.

Horace M. Saunders moved that the town appropriate the sum of \$2,000.00 for roads and bridges. One hundred and twenty-nine voted in the affirmative, and none in the negative, and the motion was carried.

Joseph Barnes moved that the town appropriate the sum of \$50.00 for Burial Hill, and the motion was carried.

On motion of Horace M. Saunders, *Voted*, That the town accept the layout of Billington Street as laid out by the Selectmen, and reported to the Town.

On motion of Horace M. Saunders, *Voted*, That the town appropriate the sum of \$1,500.00 for new roads.

On motion of E. A. Keith, *Voted*, That the town appropriate the sum of \$500.00 to extend the macadam road at Manomet Point.

On motion of Elkanah Finney, *Voted*, That the town accept the location of the addition to Morton Park as filed with the Town Clerk, July 3, 1902.

On motion of William S. Kyle, *Voted*, That a committee of five persons be appointed by the Moderator, whose duty it shall be to communicate with the officials of the

N. Y., N. H. and H. R. R. Co., and to present to them the claims and needs of the town for other and better depot accommodations in Plymouth, and to take such other and further action, in the event of the neglect or refusal of the R. R. Co. to comply with their request, as the committee may judge for the interests of the town.

On motion of William T. Davis, *Voted*, That in the opinion of the Town of Plymouth, the re-opening of Eel River is necessary to restore and maintain the normal depth of water in the harbor, which has been seriously lessened by the closing of an important tributary.

Article ten being under consideration

On motion of William T. Davis, *Voted*, that articles 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, and 22, relating to a Public Convenience, a Lockup, Sewers, Pump and Pumping Station, Engine House and Armory be referred to the Committee of fifteen, appointed by authority of a vote passed at the last annual meeting, and that they be instructed to report at the next annual meeting, but if in the opinion of the Committee earlier action should be had on either of said articles, they are hereby instructed to so report to the town at a meeting called at their request, at such time as they may think expedient. One hundred and sixty-three voted in the affirmative and eighty-nine in the negative, and the motion was carried.

On motion of William T. Davis, *Voted*, That the Selectmen be instructed to communicate with the Selectmen of those towns in the Commonwealth, which contain volunteer militia companies, and jointly with them, petition the next Legislature for the passage of an act providing for the erection and maintenance of armories and rifle ranges at the expense of the State.

On motion of H. M. Saunders, *Voted*, That the sum of four thousand and fifty dollars (\$4,050.00) in addition to the sum of one hundred sixteen thousand six hundred fifty-one and fifty-five one-hundredths dollars (\$116,651.55) the amount appropriated at the March meeting, making in all the sum of one hundred twenty thousand seven hundred one and fifty-five one-hundredths dollars (\$120,701.55) be raised and assessed upon the polls and estates of the inhabitants of the town of Plymouth, and upon the estates of non-residents to defray the expenses of the town for the ensuing year.

REPORT OF SELECTMEN.

The Selectmen respectfully submit the following report for the year ending Dec. 31, 1902:

As the detailed statement of the receipts and disbursements of the town and the condition of the several appropriations, will be shown in the Treasurer's report herewith submitted, we deem it unnecessary that they should be shown in the Selectmen's report, so will give a brief sketch of the condition of the Town finances.

TOWN DEBT AND INTEREST.

On December 31, 1901, the funded debt was \$198,689 37
The debt has been increased during the year
by the Oak Street School House loan of 5,500 00
at three and three-quarters per cent., dated,
Aug. 13, 1902.

Total,	\$204,189 37
--------	--------------

There has been paid on funded loans:—

Water loan,	\$7,640 00
High school loan,	350 00
Schoolhouse loan,	2,791 49
Plymouth & Middleboro R. R. loan,	5,000 00
Sewer loan,	2,350 00
Steam Roller and Stone Crusher loan,	500 00

<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$18,631 49	\$204,189 37
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<i>Amounts brought forward.</i>	\$18,631 49	\$204,189 37
Macadamizing loan,	2,340 00	
New Roads loan,	900 00	
State Highway loan,	411 76	
	<hr/>	\$22,283 25
Funded indebtedness Dec. 31, 1902,		\$181,906 12
A decrease for the year of		\$16,783 25

There is a temporary loan of \$5,000.00.

The last payment of \$5,000.00 has been made on the Plymouth & Middleboro R. R. loan dated Jan. 7, 1892, at 4 per cent.; also the last one of \$1,000.00 on the Sewer loan dated July 9, 1901, at three and one-half per cent.

Last year the amount appropriated for Town debt and interest was \$20,000.00. An appropriation of \$14,000.00 will be sufficient for the coming year and is therefore recommended.

The following table shows the funded debt of the past five years: also the annual appropriations and tax rates:

Funded debt Jan. 1, 1899,			\$175,929 12
“ “ “ 1, 1900,			161,915 87
“ “ “ 1, 1901,			175,802 62
“ “ “ 1, 1902,			198,689 37
“ “ “ 1, 1903,			181,906 12
	Valuations.	Appropriations.	Tax Rates.
1898	\$6,944,550	\$106,968 44	\$17 20
1899	7,085,755	105,165 79	16 40
1900	7,800,315	107,609 44	15 20
1901	8,303,593	127,941 26	16 80
1902	8,693,274	120,701 55	14 80

Gain in valuation for the last five years has been \$1,798,399 or an average of nearly \$360,000 a year.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

The roads have been properly cared for, and great improvements made on Fremont, Oak, Samoset and Alden Streets by regrading and graveling. Also on South Meadow, West Pond, and Cedarville Roads by changing of grades and resurfacing, and a new bridge has been built at Cedarville.

We recommend an appropriation of \$16,000.00 for roads and bridges the coming year; also \$1,626.41 to cover the deficiency, \$812.13 of which was caused by the snow storm of Dec. 6, 1902.

POINT ROAD.

It will be recalled that in 1901, the sum of \$3,400 was appropriated to macadamize the Point Road at Manomet.

Much difficulty was experienced in getting the new crushing plant in working order; also in procuring water and stone to be used in building the road. This added so much to the expense that it was clearly seen the appropriation would be overdrawn, but the Selectmen deemed it unadvisable to suspend the work before reaching the Ardmore Inn. They, therefore, extended the macadam to this point at an expense of \$3,742.78.

On August 12, 1902, the Town voted five hundred dollars to extend the macadam the entire length of the road, which was done at an expense of \$513.63.

Overdraft on first section,	\$342 78
Overdraft on second section,	13 63
Total,	<hr/> \$356 41

EEL RIVER BRIDGE.

In the Fall of 1901 the Aberthaw Construction Co. took the contract to build this bridge for \$1,200, the Town to build the wings and do all necessary road work.

The road was straightened, and widened each side of the bridge, and this, together with the wings, cost the sum of \$2,083.05, causing an overdraft of \$583.05.

STATE HIGHWAY.

The Selectmen made a request of the State Highway Commission for the extension of the State Road from the Shore Road toward town; they agreeing to pay the sum of \$500.00 to grade the same. The Chairman met them by appointment, and succeeded in getting the road extended to Hotel Pilgrim property, which was built last Fall.

SEWERS.

New sewers, with the necessary manholes, etc., have been laid as follow :

On private land, near and parallel to South Park Avenue, 292 feet of 10 inch; South Street, from Mayflower Street, running South, 110 feet of 8 inch; Bay View Avenue, 280 feet of 6 inch; Chestnut Street, from Samoset Street, 150 feet of 6 inch; Diman's Lane, from Alden Street, 480 feet of 6 inch.

There have been received for sewer fees		
the past year,		\$2,180 25
Expense on sewers,		796 36
		<hr/>
		\$1,383 89
Balance Jan. 1. 1902,	\$18 24	
Reimbursement,	7 83	
	<hr/>	
		\$26 07
		<hr/>
Balance to credit of sewers Jan. 1, 1903,		\$1,409 96

TOMB.

The receiving tomb in Oak Grove Cemetery which was finished in the early spring, is now being used, and we think it is a credit to the town as well as to the builders, Ellis & Clark of Plymouth, Massachusetts.

STANDISH AVENUE.

\$862.05 have been spent on Standish Avenue the past year. There is an undrawn balance of \$1,185.68, which will complete the work.

NEW ROADS.

Newfields Street has been widened from Summer Street to the land of J. A. Maybury, as voted by the Town, March 3, 1902.

Bay View Avenue has been built, as voted by the Town March 3, 1902.

After macadamizing Billington Street from Summer Street to the Plymouth Mills, there was a quantity of stone left, and as there was a bad piece of road above the mills, the Selectmen deemed it advisable to macadamize this, rather than pay storage on the stone for another year, making an overdraft in New Roads' account of \$952.12, most of which was on Billington Street.

TOWN STABLE.

The Town stable, being in poor condition, as well as small and unsuitable for the purposes for which it is used, we advise the building of a new stable, with necessary sheds for wagons and tools. For this purpose we would recommend an appropriation of \$3,000.

STREET LIGHTING.

The Selectmen recommend an appropriation of \$6,500 which, in addition to the undrawn balance, to the credit of this department, will be sufficient for the present lighting. There is a constant increase in the demand for more lights in the present lighting circuit, as well as for an extension of the limits of this circuit. As the recommendation above mentioned is necessary for the present lighting, it may

easily be seen that, in order to meet this demand, the Town will be obliged to increase the appropriation.

There are now within the street lighting circuit:

272 Series lamps, 25 c. p. @	\$20 00	\$5,440 00
3 Series lamps, 32 c. p. @	21 00	63 00
7 Arc lamps 2,000 c. p. @	125 00	875 00
		<hr/>
		\$6,378 00

The arc lights are burned all night, while the incandescents are burned only until midnight.

SIDEWALKS.

There has been a large amount of repairing done on concrete walks the past year. A new concrete walk has been built on Allerton Street, extending from Samoset Street up the hill toward the Pilgrim Monument. 202 feet of granite curbing, and 4,947 feet of block pavers have been laid, and sidewalks built on Court, Fremont, Cherry and Davis Streets.

Overdraft, \$631.09.

STREET SPRINKLING.

There is a constant demand upon the Selectmen to extend the street sprinkling, and as this is impossible with but two carts, we would commend the purchase of two more, that this may be done. This would be a benefit, not only to the streets, but to the residents as well, particularly to those living on the line of the Brockton & Plymouth Street Railway, who are very much annoyed by the clouds of dust whirled about by the passing of the cars.

We would recommend an appropriation of \$2,500 for the purchase of two new carts, the erection of stand pipes, and the sprinkling of the streets for the coming year.

CONTINGENT.

Every item for which no special appropriation is made, is charged to this account.

There is an overdraft of \$2,323.14.

Some of the items charged to this account are:

Expenses of Board of Health, Fires in Woods, Armory rent, heat, lights, etc., Board of Registration, Town Meeting, and plans, etc., for sewers for the north part of the town, a full account of which you will find in the Treasurer's report under the head of contingent.

The following appropriations are asked for by the several departments of the Town:

Schools,	\$37,500 00
Roads and Bridges,	16,000 00
Fire Department,	7,000 00
Poor,	7,250 00
Insane Poor,	3,300 00
Lighting Streets and Town House,	6,500 00
Town Debt and Interest,	14,000 00
Sidewalks,	3,000 00
Contingent	6,000 00
Watch and Police,	4,500 00
Assessors,	2,250 00
Sexton,	125 00
New Roads,	1,500 00
Parks,	750 00
Training Green,	160 00
Tree Warden Account,	1,000 00
Forester's Department,	500 00
Collector of Taxes,	800 00
Treasurer,	800 00
Cemeteries,	1,000 00
Burial Hill,	500 00
	<hr/>
	\$114,435 00

Deficiencies.

Soldier's Relief,	\$1,478 16	
Military Aid, less amount paid by		
State,	447 80	
Schools,	74 26	
Roads and Bridges,	1,626 41	
Contingent,	2,322 85	
Poor,	330 57	
Insane Poor,	84 44	
Point Road,	356 41	
Eel River Bridge,	583 05	
New Roads,	952 12	
Sidewalks,	631 09	
Fire Department,	247 43	
Tree Warden Account,	372 12	
Parks,	71 25	
	<hr/>	\$9,577 96
		<hr/>
		\$124,012 96
Less—		
Corporation tax,	\$10,712 17	
Bank tax,	1,697 71	
Miscellaneous,	600 00	
	<hr/>	\$13,009 88
		<hr/>
		\$111,003 08

To cover the amount required as above, it will be necessary to raise by taxation the sum of \$111,003.08, to meet the expenses of the Town for the year 1903.

Respectfully submitted,
HORACE M. SAUNDERS,
DEXTER H. CRAIG,
PELHAM E. MANter,
IRA C. WARD,
HENRY O. WHITING,

Selectmen of Plymouth.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DEC. 31, 1902.

The Treasurer is charged with—

Cash on hand Jan. 1, 1902,	\$ 633 73
Agawam and Half-way Pond fishery,	163 00
Contingent,	251 93
Armory rent from State,	150 00
Fines and forfeitures from court,	843 82
Sale of herring streams,	39 00
Licenses,	155 25
Old Colony National Bank, dividends,	250 00
Sale of Town Records,	10 50
Cemeteries, sale of lots, etc.,	399 27
Fire department, reimbursement,	46 00
Insane Poor, reimbursements,	539 95
Interest on taxes,	966 90
Military Aid, Chap. 372 from State,	430 73
Poor department, reimbursement,	1,765 40
Roads and Bridges, reimbursements,	2,050 21
Seals, reimbursement from County,	108 00
State Aid from State,	3,595 00
Sewer entries,	2,188 08
School department, reimbursements,	177 83
Soldiers' relief, reimbursement,	245 00
Sidewalks, reimbursements,	30 83
Water rates and miscellaneous receipts,	25,625 62

Amount carried forward,

\$40,666 05

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$40,666 05
Temporary loan,	88,000 00
Parks, reimbursements,	291 61
Tax of 1900, including abatement of \$324.93,	5,776 71
Burial Hill, reimbursement,	50 00
Tree Warden account, reimbursements,	82 78
Point Road, reimbursement,	7 20
Savings Bank loan (Oak Street School House),	5,500 00
Tax of 1901, including abatement of \$339.73,	11,647 19
Tax of 1902, including abatement of \$556.23,	119,762 05
Corporation tax,	12,262 47
National Bank tax,	1,697 71
Dog fund for 1902,	1,080 38
	<hr/>
	\$286,824 15

The Treasurer is credited with—

Abatements,	\$ 1,220 89
Assessors,	1,780 90
Agawam and Half-way Pond fishery,	83 30
Contingent,	8,923 35
Cemeteries,	1,584 82
Collector of taxes,	800 00
Fire department,	6,293 43
Insane Poor,	3,924 39
Public Library,	1,300 00
Murdock fund, interest,	36 50
Lighting Streets and Town House,	6,875 37
Military Aid, Chapter 372,	889 46
Memorial Day,	150 00
Notes paid,	14,643 25
Interest paid,	5,296 06
	<hr/>
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	53,801 72

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	53,801	72
New roads,	3,952	12
Poor,	8,599	61
Roads and bridges,	19,676	62
Sexton.	125	00
Seals,	60	00
State Aid, Chapter 374,	3,857	00
Sewers,	796	36
School department,	37,752	09
Soldiers' relief,	1,723	16
Sidewalks,	3,661	92
Standish Avenue,	862	05
Treasurer,	800	00
Warren fund, interest,	50	00
Watch and Police,	3,918	77
Water,	26,055	34
Widows,	82	00
Training Green,	181	19
Parks,	1,112	86
Eel River bridge,	1,981	35
Burial Hill,	194	93
Tree Warden account,	1,960	59
Forest fires (or Forester account),	1,142	96
Point road,	1,075	44
Oak Street School House,	5,439	76
Temporary loan, repaid,	88,000	00
Receiving tomb,	2,500	00
County tax,	8,614	90
State tax,	4,050	00
Corporation tax,	3,869	71
State Highway tax,	192	50
Cash balance Dec. 31, 1902,	734	20
	<hr/>	
	\$286,824	15

Undrawn Balances.

The undrawn balances of the several appropriations are as follows:

Abatements,	\$2,212 65
Assessors,	43 18
Cemeteries,	609 60
Fresh Brook,	33 92
Murdock fund,	730 00
Lighting Streets and Town House,	669 58
Town debt and interest,	2,897 72
Sewers,	1,409 96
Standish Avenue,	1,185 68
Warren Fund,	1,000 00
Watch and Police,	684 09
Widows,	99 00
Training Green,	20 70
Burial Hill,	105 07
Forest fires,	1,809 99
New School House (Oak Street),	60 24
	<hr/>
	\$13,571 38

Overdrawn Balances.

The overdrawn balances of the several appropriations are as follows:

Contingent,	\$2,322 85
Fire department,	247 43
Insane Poor,	84 44
Military Aid,	895 60
New roads,	952 12
Poor department,	330 57
Road department,	1,626 41
Seals,	6 00
	<hr/>
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	\$6,465 42

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$6,465 42
State Aid, Chap. 374,	3,865 50
Schools,	74 26
Soldiers' relief, Chap. 447,	1,478 16
Sidewalks,	631 09
Water department,	1,313 54
Parks,	71 25
Eel River bridge,	583 05
Tree Warden account,	372 12
Point road,	356 41

\$15,210 80

Less—

State Aid, Chap. 374, due from State,	\$3,865 50
Military Aid, Chap. 372, due from State,	447 80
Seal bounty from County,	6 00

\$4,319 30

Net overdraft,	\$10,891 50
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There is due the town as follows:—

Uncollected taxes of 1901,	\$7,525 93
Uncollected taxes of 1902,	18,384 31
State Aid from State, Chap. 374,	3,865 50
Military Aid from State, Chap. 372,	447 80
Seal bounty from County,	6 00

\$30,229 54

TOWN DEBT.

WATER LOAN.

Four per cent. bonds, dated June	
1, 1885, payable \$2,800.00 an-	
nually,	\$33,600 00

Amount carried forward, \$33,600 00

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$33,600 00	
Four per cent. bonds, dated Aug.		
1, 1900, payable \$1,300.00 annually,	19,500 00	
Four per cent. notes, dated Aug. 1,		
1894, payable \$800.00 annually,	13,600 00	
Four per cent. notes, dated Feb. 3,		
1894, payable \$240.00 annually,	480 00	
Four per cent. notes, dated Oct. 2,		
1899, payable \$1,500.00 annually,	25,500 00	
Three and one-half per cent. notes,		
dated May 1, 1901, payable		
1,000.00 annually,	19,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$111,680 00

HIGH SCHOOLHOUSE LOAN.

Four per cent. note Plymouth Five		
Cents Savings Bank, dated Mch.		
6, 1894, payable \$350.00 annually,		\$700 00

NEW SCHOOLHOUSE LOAN.

Five per cent. note dated July 3,		
1893, payable \$500.00 annually,	\$ 500 00	
Three and one-half per cent. notes,		
dated May 1, 1901, payable		
\$1,000.00 annually,	9,000 00	
Four and one-half per cent. note		
dated Dec. 9, 1893, payable		
\$500.00 annually,	500 00	
Four per cent. note dated Feb. 3,		
1894, payable \$200.00 annually,	400 00	
Four per cent. note, dated Aug. 1,		
1895, payable \$266.66 annually,	6,133 18	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	<hr/> \$16,533 18	<hr/> \$112,380 00

<i>Amounts brought forward.</i>	\$16,533 18	\$112,380 00
Four per cent. note, dated April 1, 1897, payable \$324.83 annually,	1,624 15	
Three and three-quarters per cent. notes dated Aug. 13, 1902, paya- ble \$550.00 annually,	5,500 00	
	<hr/>	\$23,657 33

SEWER LOAN.

Four and one-half per cent. note, dated Nov. 1, 1893, payable \$750.00 annually,	8,250 00	
Four per cent. note, dated April 2, 1894, payable \$500.00 annually,	1,000 00	
Four per cent. note, dated Aug. 1, 1895, payable \$100.00 annually,	300 00	
	<hr/>	\$9,550 00

MACADAMIZING LOAN.

Four per cent. notes, dated Aug. 1, 1895, payable \$300.00 annually,	\$6,900 00	
Four per cent. notes, dated Sept. 8, 1900, payable \$900.00 annually,	7,200 00	
Three and one-half per cent. notes, dated May 1, 1901, payable \$800.00 annually,	7,200 00	
Four per cent. notes, dated Nov. 1, 1901, payable \$340.00 annually,	3,060 00	
	<hr/>	\$24,360 00

STONE CRUSHER LOAN.

Three and one-half per cent. notes, dated May 1, 1901, payable \$500.00 annually,	\$4,500 00	
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	<hr/>	\$174,447 33

Amount brought forward, \$174,447 33

NEW ROADS LOAN.

Four per cent. note, dated July 1, 1896, payable \$300.00 annually,	\$1,200 00
Four per cent. notes, dated July 1, 1899, payable \$600.00 annually	\$4,200 00
	<hr/>
	\$5,400 00

STATE HIGHWAY LOAN.

Four per cent. note, dated April 1, 1897, payable \$411.76 annually,	\$2,058 79
	<hr/>
	\$2,058 79

Debt December 31, 1902,	\$181,906 12
Debt December 31, 1901,	198,689 37
	<hr/>
Decrease for the year,	\$16,783 25
Paid on debt during 1902,	\$22,283 25
Borrowed during 1902,	5,500 00
	<hr/>
	\$16,783 25

CONTINGENT.

CR.

Appropriation,	\$5,000 00
Appropriation for deficiency,	877 62
Armory rent from State,	150 00
Fines and forfeitures from court,	843 82
Sale of herring streams,	39 00
Licenses,	155 25
Old Colony National Bank, dividends,	150 00
Sale of voting lists,	2 50
Sale of town records,	10 50
	<hr/>
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	\$7,228 69

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$7,228 69
Reimbursement from N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co.,	21 31
Reimbursement from Commonwealth of Mass.,	228 12
Balance overdrawn,	2,322 85
	<hr/>
	\$9,800 97

DR.

Repairs at Town House,	\$ 24 91
Copying and indexing records,	136 70
Expense of Town Meetings and State election,	384 83
Armory rent, rifle range, etc.,	983 37
Fees and expenses of arrests,	182 73
Printing, including Town Reports,	491 15
Auditor,	75 00
Armory rent for caucus,	10 00
Stationery, etc.,	185 92
Town Clerk,	50 00
Board of Health expenses,	1,213 75
Return of births, deaths, etc.,	286 85
Janitor,	195 69
Legal expenses,	615 00
Clerk of Selectmen,	150 00
Digging out Eel River,	31 30
Fuel at Town House,	147 64
Care of Town clock,	25 00
Services of the Selectmen,	900 00
Fire Police,	20 00
Power for Pilgrim Spring,	91 25
Expressage,	6 05
Furnishings,	2 52
Telephone,	43 62
Labor on Town Bell,	16 26
Board of Registration,	228 65
	<hr/>
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	\$6,498 19

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$6,498 19
Inspector of Cattle and Hogs,	300 00
Treasurer of Commonwealth 25 per cent. of money received for liquor license,	75
Labor on sewer plans for north part of the town,	855 81
Plans of tomb,	60 00
Fires in the woods,	1,053 46
Miscellaneous,	155 14
Balance overdrawn,	877 62
	<hr/>
	\$9,800 97

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

CR.

Appropriation,	\$16,000 00
Appropriation for deficiency,	1,894 12
Reimbursement from E. C. Haskell,	143 76
Plymouth and Sandwich St. Ry. Co., excise tax,	64 14
Brockton and Plymouth St. Ry. Co., excise tax,	216 47
Street railway tax from State,	449 57
Reimbursement from sidewalks,	314 25
Reimbursement from new roads,	431 30
Reimbursement from Billington Street,	398 15
Reimbursement from small accounts,	32 57
Balance overdrawn,	1,626 41
	<hr/>
	\$21,570 74

DR.

Payments in 1902 for repairs, etc.,	\$19,676 62
Overdrawn balance,	1,894 12
	<hr/>
	\$21,570 74

DEPARTMENT.	Balance undrawn Dec. 31, 1901	Balance overdrawn Dec. 31, 1901	Appro- priations.	Appro's for Deficiency.	Reimburse- ments.	Expendi- tures.	Balance overdrawn	Balance undrawn.
Abatements,	\$1,144 77	.....	\$2,228 77	.....	.....	\$1,220 89	.....	\$2,212 65
Assessors,	24 08	.....	1,800 00	.....	.....	1,750 90	.....	43 18
Agawam Fisheries,	253 39	.....	163 00	.....	.....	83 30	.....	.....
Cemeteries,	1,295 15	.....	500 00	.....	399 27	1,584 82	.....	609 60
Contingent, . . . . .	.....	.....	5,000 00	.....	1,600 60	8,923 35	\$2,322 85	.....
Collector of Taxes, . . . . .	.....	.....	800 00	\$ 877 62	.....	800 00	.....	.....
Fresh Brook,	33 92	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33 92
Fire Department, . . . . .	.....	3 73	6,000 00	8 73	45 00	6,233 43	247 43	.....
Insane Poor, . . . . .	.....	411 09	3,300 00	411 09	639 95	3,924 39	84 44	.....
Public Library, . . . . .	.....	.....	345 15	.....	954 85	1,300 00	.....	.....
Lighting Streets and Town House,	2,044 95	.....	5,500 00	.....	.....	6,875 57	.....	669 58
Murdock Fund,	730 00	.....	.....	.....	36 50	.....	.....	730 00
Military Aid, Chap. 372	.....	873 75	436 88	.....	430 73	859 46	885 60	.....
Memorial Day, . . . . .	.....	.....	150 00	.....	.....	150 00	.....	.....
Town Debt and Interest,	1,956 63	.....	20,000 00	.....	966 90	20,025 81	.....	2,897 72
New Roads, . . . . .	.....	498 45	3,000 00	498 45	.....	3,952 12	932 12	.....
Poor,	503 64	.....	6,000 00	.....	1,765 40	8,599 61	330 57	.....
Roads and Bridges, . . . . .	.....	1,894 12	16,000 00	1,894 12	2,050 21	19,676 62	1,626 41	.....
Seals, . . . . .	.....	54 00	.....	.....	108 00	60 00	6 00	.....
Sexton, . . . . .	.....	.....	125 00	.....	.....	125 00	.....	.....
Standish Avenue	47 73	.....	2,000 00	.....	.....	862 05	.....	1,185 68
State Aid, Chap. 374	.....	3,603 50	.....	.....	3,595 00	3,887 00	3,865 50	.....
State Aid, Chap. 561	4 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 00
Military Aid, Chap. 561	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sewers,	18 24	.....	.....	.....	2,188 08	736 36	.....	.....
Schools, . . . . .	.....	53 78	37,500 00	53 78	177 83	37,752 09	74 26	1,409 96
Soldiers Relief, Chap. 447, . . . . .	.....	1,656 31	.....	1,656 31	245 00	1,723 16	1,478 16	.....
South Street School Lot,	1 44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 44
Sidewalks, . . . . .	.....	56 03	3,000 00	56 03	30 83	3,661 92	631 09	.....
Treasurer, . . . . .	.....	.....	800 00	.....	.....	800 00	.....	.....
Warren Fund,	1,000 00	.....	.....	.....	50 00	50 00	.....	1,000 00
Watch and Police,	102 86	.....	4,500 00	.....	.....	3,918 77	.....	684 09
Water Department, . . . . .	.....	883 82	.....	.....	25,025 62	25,055 34	1,313 54	.....
Widows,	81 00	.....	.....	.....	100 00	82 00	.....	99 00
Training Green,	41 89	.....	160 00	.....	.....	181 19	.....	20 70
Parks, . . . . .	.....	22 16	750 00	22 16	291 61	1,112 86	71 25	.....
Eel River Bridge,	1,398 30	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,981 35	583 05	.....
Burial Hill, . . . . .	.....	17 88	280 00	17 88	50 00	194 93	.....	105 07
Sandwich Road . . . . .	.....	136 12	.....	136 12	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tree Warden Account,	105 69	.....	1,400 00	.....	82 78	1,960 59	372 12	.....
Receiving Tomb,	2,600 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,500 00	.....	.....
Forster,	1,952 95	.....	1,000 00	.....	.....	1,142 96	.....	1,809 99
Co. and Water Streets, . . . . .	.....	908 10	.....	908 10	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Schoolhouses,	3,342 14	.....	500 00	3,342 14	.....	.....	.....	.....
Point Road,	211 83	.....	.....	.....	7 20	1,075 44	356 41	.....
Sewer, (Water Street), . . . . .	.....	462 09	.....	462 09	.....	.....	.....	.....
Schoolhouse, (Oak Street), . . . . .	.....	.....	5,500 00	.....	.....	5,439 76	.....	60 24

Respectfully submitted,

EDWARD L.

BURGESS, Treasurer.

AUDITOR'S REPORT

I have examined the accounts of the Town Treasurer and Collectors of Taxes and Water Rates, for the year ending December 31, 1902, and find them to be correct. All entries have been carried to the proper accounts, and receipts shown for payments.

The cash balance at close of the year was \$734.20, as stated in the report of the Treasurer.

FRANK D. BARTLETT,

Auditor.

February 12, 1903.

ASSESSORS' DEPARTMENT.

Value of real estate,	\$6,348,075 00
Value of personal estate,	2,345,259 00
Gain on real estate,	301,925 00
Gain on personal estate,	87,816 00
Value of buildings, exclusive of land,	4,530,150 00
Value of land exclusive of buildings,	1,817,925 00
Value of personal estate excluding bank stock,	2,147,825 00
Value of personal estate resident bank stock,	197,434 00
Rate of taxation,	14 80
Tax on real estate,	93,951 51
Tax on personal,	34,709 83
Tax on polls,	5,602 00
Tax on non-resident bank stock,	3,833 02
Amount committed to Collector of Taxes,	<hr/> 138,146 36
Number of residents assessed on property,	1,632
All others assessed on property,	371
Non-residents assessed on property,	529
All others assessed on property,	119
Persons assessed on property,	2,651
Persons assessed on poll tax only,	1,790
Polls assessed,	1,801
Horses assessed,	1,013
Cows assessed,	340
Neat cattle assessed,	6
Dwelling houses assessed,	2,155
Acres of land assessed,	50,267

ABATEMENT ACCOUNT.

CR.

Overlayings,	\$2,288 77
Balance Dec. 31, 1901,	1,144 77
	<hr/>
	\$3,433 54

DR.

Abatements for years 1900, 1901, 1902,	\$1,220 89
Balance Dec. 31, 1902,	2,212 65
Appropriations for 1902,	\$1,800 00
Balance Dec. 31, 1901,	24 08
	<hr/>
	\$1,824 08

Amount paid for services of Assessors and expenses for clerical assistance, stationery, printing, horse hire, and incidentals, \$1,780 90
 Balance Dec. 31, 1902, 43 18

We respectfully ask that our pay be increased One Dollar per day.

We recommend an appropriation of \$2,250 for the year of 1903.

GEO. HARLOW,
 JAMES C. BATES,
 BENJ. F. GODDARD.

REPORT OF OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

The Overseers of the Poor would respectfully submit the following report :

There are no changes at the Almshouse worthy of mention. The repairs contemplated early in the year have been made.

The condition of the heating plant is unsatisfactory, and in our opinion it would be a move in the line of economy to replace the old boiler by a new and more modern one.

The aid furnished outside the Almshouse has been greater than in previous years, and relief furnished those living in other towns and cities, but having a legal settlement in the Town of Plymouth, has been largely in excess of our anticipations, which is the cause of the overdraft.

We recommend an appropriation of \$6,500.00, with an additional \$330.57 for the deficiency, and a further appropriation of \$750.00 for the installing of a new boiler.

Number of inmates Jan. 1, 1902,		17
Added during the year,		5
		<hr/>
		22
Discharged during the year,	7	
Died during the year,	3	
	<hr/>	10
		<hr/>
Remaining January 1, 1903,		12

Expended,		\$8,599 61
Balance undrawn Jan. 1, 1902,	\$ 503 64	
Appropriation,	6,000 00	
Received from other towns, cities and sources,	1,386 62	
Received from sale of hogs,	89 76	
Board repaid,	199 07	
Received interest on Francis Le- Baron fund,	52 79	
Received interest on Chas. Holmes fund,	18 91	
Received interest on Murdock fund,	18 25	
	<hr/>	\$8,269 04
Overdrawn,		<hr/> \$330 57

INSANE POOR.

The appropriation for this department has been overdrawn to the extent of \$84.44. By the provisions of Chapter 451, of the Acts of 1900, on and after January 1, 1904, the State assumes all care, control and treatment of Insane Persons, consequently this is the last appropriation that will be asked for by this department.

We recommend an appropriation of \$3,300.00, with an additional \$84.44 for the deficiency.

Number in hospitals Jan. 1, 1902,		23
Added during the year,		3
		<hr/> 26
Died during the year,	2	
Discharged during the year,	2	
	<hr/>	4
Remaining Jan. 1, 1903,		<hr/> 22

Expended,		\$3,924 39
Overdrawn Jan. 1, 1902,		411 09
		<hr/>
		\$4,335 48
Appropriation,	\$3,300 00	
Appropriation for deficiency,	411 09	
Reimbursements,	539 95	
	<hr/>	
		\$4,251 04
Overdrawn,		<hr/>
		\$84 44

CHARLES P. HATCH,
CHARLES A. STRONG,
BENJ. F. WARD,

Overseers of the Poor.

TOWN CLERK'S REPORT.

MARRIAGES REGISTERED IN PLYMOUTH IN 1902.

- January 4. John F. Kelly of Bridgewater and Mary McColgan of Plymouth, married in Bridgewater.
- January 8. Richmond W. Wells of Plymouth and Ina I. (White) Southwick of Lynn, married in Brockton.
- January 12. Russell L. Dickson and Sarah A. Wixon, both of Plymouth.
- January 12. Louis Reggiani and Carolina Benotti, both of Plymouth.
- January 15. Charles H. Pierce and Ada Paul, both of Plymouth.
- January 16. Antone Rose of Plymouth and Anna B. Schultz of Boston, married in Plymouth.
- January 17. Olof Olson and Anna Johnson, both of Plymouth.
- January 18. John J. McMahon and Mertie M. Young, both of Plymouth.
- January 19. Fayette H. Wagner of Plymouth and Grace E. Holt of Greenfield, N. H., married in Plymouth.
- January 19. James Ryan of Plymouth and Delia Brennan of Duxbury, married in Plymouth.
- January 26. Vincent Cavallini and Lizzie Gandolfi, both of Plymouth.
- February 1. Alfonso Perani and Demeteria Ardizoni, both of Plymouth.

- February 2. Colombo Tassinari of Bridgewater and Adele Govoni of Plymouth, married in Plymouth.
- February 2. Patrick Carr of Plymouth and Anna C. Dalton of Boston, married in Boston.
- February 8. William D. Downie and Lillian A. Crowell, both of Plymouth.
- February 10. Charles I. Williamson and Ida May Deveaux, both of Plymouth, married in Boston.
- February 10. Harry J. Chamberlain and Anna G. Langton, both of Plymouth.
- February 18. Nathaniel M. Davis of Plymouth and Emma Elizabeth Washburn of Brockton, married in Brockton.
- February 22. Ahira Baker Kelley and Ellen L. Hubbard, both of Plymouth.
- March 12. Jacob E. Peck and Gertrude Humphrey, both of Plymouth.
- March 12. Frederick W. Schiel and Paulina Drommer, both of Plymouth.
- March 20. Frank I. Whitmore and Bertha W. Hinchliffe, both of Plymouth.
- March 26. William A. Taylor and Amelia F. Abbott, both of Plymouth.
- March 27. Frank H. Cushman and Elizabeth L. (Mantter) Perkins, both of Plymouth.
- March 30. Aime Doyon and Josephine Sampson, both of Plymouth.
- March 31. Arthur Rock and Clara Paul, both of Plymouth.
- April 4. Frank Hallgreen and Matilda (Monson) Swanson, both of Plymouth.
- April 5. Edward Magneeson and Anna J. Parson, both of Plymouth.

- April 9. Wallace J. Miles and Cora L. Newhall, both of Plymouth.
- April 15. Clarence M. Gardner and Maria Bossi, both of Plymouth, married in Fall River.
- April 20. Fred Longhi and Theresa Volta, both of Plymouth.
- April 23. Robert H. Hudson and Lillian F. Hewitson, both of Plymouth.
- April 27. Vincenzo Gilli and Lauvrini Soati, both of Plymouth.
- April 30. John F. Vanamburg and Maud Violet Lakin, both of Plymouth.
- May 5. James Delaney and Katherine McDermott, both of Plymouth.
- May 7. William H. Loft and Maria Milnes, both of Plymouth.
- May 10. Richard Farlio and Amelia Hasemann, both of Plymouth.
- May 14. Charles A. Sumner and Annie Henrich, both of Plymouth.
- May 14. Dennis E. Raymond of Plymouth and Margaret A. Campbell of West Roxbury, married in West Roxbury.
- May 16. Daniel Tassinari and Carrie Govoni, both of Plymouth.
- May 20. Frank C. Nelson of Greenfield and Lucy C. Hathaway of Plymouth, married in Plymouth.
- May 20. William Brown Welch and Helen Augusta Dunham, both of Plymouth.
- May 21. William Henry Gibbs of Bourne and Paulin Dielro Fleck of Plymouth, married in Bourne.
- May 26. Adalgiso Chiossi of Plymouth and Clementina Pasquini of Italy, married in Boston.

- May 31. Gustav Reidenbach and Johanette M. Schira, both of Plymouth.
- June 1. Ridento Reggiani and Angelica Barbieri, both of Plymouth.
- June 6. Leonard M. Burgess and Mattie F. Atwood, both of Plymouth.
- June 7. William W. Raymond, Jr. and Ida May Valler, both of Plymouth.
- June 7. Charles E. Leach and Eliza M. Courtney, both of Plymouth.
- June 7. Elmer R. Harlow and Florence I. Nightengale, both of Plymouth.
- June 11. William Henry Sampson and Mary Elizabeth Perrior, both of Plymouth.
- June 11. Henry C. Boynton and Mary A. Manter, both of Plymouth.
- June 11. Thomas A. Holligan and Ida M. Dries, both of Plymouth.
- June 12. Franklin A. Morse of East Bridgewater and Harriet E. Howland of Plymouth, married in Plymouth.
- June 14. John Washington of Cambridge and Martha E. Pugh of Plymouth, married in Plymouth.
- June 12. John J. Murray and Julia C. Cave, both of Plymouth.
- June 16. Walter Collins Cole and Lula R. Atwood, both of Plymouth.
- June 17. John R. Woodsum and Lizzie May Dowd both of Plymouth.
- June 24. Fred E. Edson and Eudora E. Schirmer, both of Plymouth, married in Hingham.
- June 24. Charles J. McGrath of Quincy and Mary A. Courtney of Plymouth, married in Quincy.

- June 25. John L. Pitts and Bessie Sullivan, both of Plymouth.
- June 25. Lester E. Ward of Kingston and Alice K. Abbott of Plymouth, married in Plymouth.
- June 25. Benjamin W. Leland and Addie S. Nickerson, both of Plymouth.
- June 25. David K. Millman and Emma S. Nickerson, both of Plymouth.
- June 27. Marshall W. Brian and Violet May Birmingham, both of Rockland, married in Plymouth.
- June 29. Patrick J. Grady and Mary Clinton, both of Plymouth.
- June 29. Jason D. Lowell and Mary Jane Mawbey, both of Plymouth.
- June 30. George A. Robbins of Middleboro and Mabel H. Avery of Brockton, married in Plymouth.
- July 5. Joseph Govoni and Clementa Mansalvisi, both of Plymouth.
- July 9. George J. Barnes and Kate McLean, both of Plymouth.
- July 12. Chester G. Ellis and Amelia F. Hauptert, both of Plymouth, married in Lawrence.
- July 19. Mariano Furtado and Maria Josis, both of Plymouth.
- July 21. Antonio Scagliarini and Agata Montanari, both of Plymouth.
- July 22. Guy Robertson Cole and Helen Florence O'Brien, both of Plymouth.
- July 23. Charles E. Mark and Emma M. Kuhn, both of Jersey City, married in Plymouth.
- July 24. Manuel S. Medarios and Mary DeCosta, both of Plymouth.

- July 24. Ross B. Tuttle and Edith A. Metcalf, both of Rockland, Me., married in Plymouth.
- July 30. Leon Warren Wood and Sarah Elizabeth Knights, both of Plymouth.
- August 4. Herbert L. Harmon and Cordelia W. Sampson, both of Plymouth.
- August 7. James W. Dickson and Ida May Shaw, both of Plymouth.
- August 9. Henry E. Morrison and Abby M. Bourne, both of Plymouth.
- August 15. Leon H. Powers and Sigrid D. Hokanson, both of Plymouth.
- August 16. Adelbert F. Trautewig of Plymouth and Catherine Barrs of Kingston, married in Kingston.
- August 21. Cadwalader J. Clark and Lalia Agnes Dunn, both of Needham, married in Plymouth.
- August 25. Rufus E. Caswell, Jr. and Adeline M. Torrance, both of Plymouth.
- August 26. James Cameron and Jennie M. (McPhee) McPhee, both of Plymouth.
- August 30. Omer Doulleaz and Elizabeth Geller, both of Plymouth.
- September 6. Edwin T. Palmer and Julia Perry, both of Plymouth.
- September 8. Henry Quartz and Mary A. Schrieber, both of Plymouth, married in Boston.
- September 9. Charles Booth Proctor and Harriet Sargent Gooding, both of Plymouth.
- September 10. Charles A. Pagliocca and Effie L. Black, both of Plymouth.
- September 20. Peter Colson and Julia Erickson, both of Plymouth, married in Brockton.

- September 25. Arthur B. Chandler and Mary E. McDonald, both of Duxbury, married in Plymouth.
- September 27. Charles W. Johnson, Jr. and Hazel Irene Connor, both of Plymouth.
- September 29. Erismo Fiocchi and Margaret Bosi, both of Plymouth.
- October 1. Harry Truman Sterling of Roxbury and Mae Louise Mellen of Plymouth, married in Plymouth.
- October 7. Ira L. Sampson and Mary A. Barnes, both of Plymouth.
- October 11. Carl Edward Ellis and Florence Elizabeth Bradford, both of Plymouth.
- October 11. Arthur Curtis Edes of Providence and Emeline Benson Finney of Plymouth, married in Providence.
- October 14. Jean B. Richard of Plymouth and Eloise Mary Guimond of Brockton, married in Brockton.
- October 16. William C. Virgil and Albert Curry, both of Plymouth.
- October 18. Patrick McGoff and Rose McLaughlin, both of Plymouth.
- October 21. Arthur Warren Noyes and Helen Augusta Gould, both of Plymouth.
- October 23. William H. Holmes, 2nd and Lillian C. Sampson, both of Plymouth.
- October 23. George Alton Cobb and Flora Leslie Simmons, both of Plymouth.
- October 27. Richard W. Arthur and Ida L. Taylor, both of Plymouth.
- November 1. Alceste Busi and Erminia Casoni, both of Plymouth.
- November 5. Felix B. Greenhaw of Plymouth and Annie W. Maguire of Kingston, married in Plymouth.

- November 20. Everett T. Harlow and Helen Howard Whiting, both of Plymouth.
- November 26. Walter F. Gould and Reggina M. Karle, both of Plymouth.
- November 27. Joseph Howe Miles and Grace Frances Courtney, both of Plymouth.
- November 28. Henry Dries, 2nd, and Annie Ruprecht, both of Plymouth.
- December 6. Nicholas Gaspard and Marie (Zinsuis) Tison, both of Plymouth, married in Boston.
- December 6. Jules Huriaux and Palmyre (Derivaux) Ferny, both of Plymouth, married in Boston.
- December 7. Agostino Giberti, and Attila (Sandri) Gallerani, both of Plymouth.
- December 20. Manuel S. Rose and Georgia Costa, both of Plymouth.
- December 23. Henry L. Sampson and Cora A. Sampson, both of Plymouth, married in Malden.
- December 25. Harrison S. Savery and Maybelle J. Ross, both of Plymouth, married in Boston.

DEATHS REGISTERED IN PLYMOUTH IN 1902.

DATE.	NAME.	AGE.		CAUSE OF DEATH.	NAMES OF PARENTS.
		Y.	M. D.		
Jan. 4	William B. Drew	35	3 19	Pulmonary consumption (on	Bartlett and Mabel Breach
4	Martha McAdams	66	2 24	Angina pectoris (d. in Brock-	George Churchill and Martha C Holmes
4	Charles E. Barnes	61	2 4	Cardiac disease (d. in Boston)	William B. and Harriet G. Brewster
4	William Thomas Glynn	28	6 14	Phthisis	Michael and Catherine Flanagan
7	Lucia J. Swift	72	2 7	Cancer of liver	David Holmes and Esther Doten
9	George N. Voght	28	2 22	Valvular disease of heart	Casper H. and Emma Trommer
13	Emma S. Cate	51	1 27	Carcinoma of uterus, (died in	James Y. Grendell and Elizabeth Snow
13	David Ernest Berry	—	— 3	Malformation [Boston	Aaron W. and Inez A. Gray
14	Demiro Sendri	29	— —	Tubercular disease	Antonio and Elisabetta Tassinari
14	Almira Agnes Bagnell,	5	11 29	Tubercular meningitis	James and Catherine Donley
17	Robert B. Leach	67	— —	Paralysis (died in Lynn)	Albert and Ellen Churchill
19	Eleanor Rocklington	69	6 9	Apoplexy (died in Somerville)	John Hussell and Eleanor Middleton
20	Elizabeth B. Bradford	74	1 14	Heart disease	Ephraim Whiting and Patience Everson
23	William Covington	62	— —	Disease of heart	Nathaniel C. and Catherine D. Burbank
30	Betsey Morton	93	5 26	Old age	James and Mercy Savery
31	William R. Lanman	71	9 12	Chronic nephritis	Nathaniel C. and Nancy E. Bagnell
Feb. 2	John L. Ayer	72	8 15	Valvular disease of heart	Trustum and ——— Moses
4	Anne L. Cushman	77	11 28	Cerebral hemorrhage	Joseph and Sally Thompson
9	Elvira A. Stevens	68	4 7	Nephritis	John Henderson and ———
11	Bennett Orentlicker	—	4 4	Ileo Colitis	Simon and Sarah ———
12	William H. Peterson	31	— —	Phthisis	Charles H. and Ellen Lees
16	Mary C. Stipek	28	8 4	Paralysis (d. in New Britain)	Braman L. Bennett and Sarah T. Burgess
16	Robert Swinburne	87	1 22	Senile debility	——— Swinburne and ———
18	Joseph F. Towns	79	— 27	Diabetes	Simeon and Eliza Kingsbury
20	Louisa L. Doten	29	1 24	Probably heart disease	Simeon Valler and Ailine Holmes
1	Geo. W. Swift	57	— —	Cancer of stomach	Nathaniel and Lucy H. Swift
5	Ellen M. Hubbard	77	3 24	Old age	Elisha Perry and Betsy Corliss

March	5	Abby L. Baker	52	—	Neuralgia	Thomas Loring and Lucy Parker
	8	Rebecca H. Perham	82	7	Influenza and disease of heart	David and Betsy Barnard
	9	Conrad L. Covell	7	5	Diphtheria	Lewis C. and Marie Larson
	10	William H. Lanman	19	1	Consumption	— and Mary A. Lauman
	10	Thomas Ward	25	4	Consumption	Daniel and Nellie Reed
	14	Esther Covell	2	—	Diphtheria	Lewis C. and Marie Larson
	15	Susan E. Blackmer	64	11	Broncho-pneumonia	Otis Sharon and Eliza Wight
	18	Ida Banzi	—	13	Feeble from birth	Artillo and Mary Ardizoni
	19	Ann Dwyer	67	10	Nephritis	Michael Walsh and Mary Mackin
	19	Andrea Boisari	—	2	Marasmus	Raphael and Emma Gresoni
	25	Stillborn	—	—	Stillborn	— and —
	27	Maria R. Holmes	81	4	Apoplexy (died in Newton)	William S. Bryer and Susan M. Reed
	29	Alfred Robinson	39	—	Pulmonary tuberculosis	Abraham and Margaret LeBlanc
	31	Illegitimate	—	—	—	—
Apr.	3	George A. Frazier	41	10	Alcoholism (died in Windsor,	Albert and Eliza A. Seavey
	5	John Smith	83	11	Influenza	—
	8	Robert F. Means	63	7	Angina pectoris (d. in Boston)	John W. and Sophia R. Wells
	9	Astorre Nicoli	1	1	Tubercular meningitis	Cerare and Serra Generosa
	10	Lionei Churchil	85	—	Old age	Amaziah and Polly Harlow
	14	Roscoe Alden Holmes	12	9	Appendicitis	Solomon M. and Rebecca F. Sampson
	16	Frederick A. Whiting	43	11	Consumption	Josiah F. and Lydia A. White
	26	James H. Loft	—	7	Convulsions	William H. and Lizzie Milnes
	26	Ephraim Finney Churchill	72	10	Heart disease	Ephraim F. and Martha H. Whiting
	27	Peter Peterson	59	—	Heart disease	—
	28	Stillborn	—	—	—	—
	29	Bernard O'Neill	64	—	Apoplexy	Bernard and Eliza Mulholland
May	1	Julia A. Finney	83	11	Old age	Josiah Morton and Lucy Burgess
	3	Lydia Churchill	87	8	Heart failure	John Sherman and Eleanor Barnes
	6	John Murdock	43	4	Abscess of appendix	John and Mary A. Hiltery
	7	Fred Granelli	—	10	Capillary bronchitis	Ernest and Margie Albina
	7	Adrianna Pierce	73	—	Valvular heart trouble	Truman Sampson and Ruth Burgess
	7	William Felch	76	—	Heart disease	Thomas and Sarah Robinson
	8	Isabel Emma Finney	48	6	Pulmonary tuberculosis (d. in	Robert and Isabel H. Holmes
	10	Charlotte Boudrot	65	—	Broncho-pneumonia	Peter Marchant and Charlotte Fougere

DEATHS (CONTINUED.)

DATE.	NAME.	AGE.			CAUSE OF DEATH.	NAMES OF PARENTS.
		Y.	M.	D.		
May	Mary Francis Brogan	29	—	17	Nephritis (died in Haverhill)	Charles and Bridget Dolan
20	Elmer C. Chandler	40	1	4	Spinal paralysis	James and Mary Peterson
21	Elmer C. Holmes	12	4	9	Purpura hæmorrhagica	George F. and Mary T. Whiting
22	Isaac L. Wood	87	5	4	Cystitis	Oliver and Elizabeth Torrence
23	Hannah D. Burgess	75	3	25	Cancer (died in Rockland)	Cyrus Shaw and Mary Ann Perkins
28	Stillborn	—	—	—	Stillborn	—
31	Abigail N. Nelson	80	9	—	Valvular disease of heart	Nathaniel S. Bartows and Abigail Newell
June	Frederick N. Leidlöff	—	—	10	Convulsions (d. in Kingston)	William and Susanna Kunz
2	Louis Sturtevant	85	2	—	Old age	Ichabod and —
2	Hezekiah C. Griffith	64	9	9	Valvular heart disease	Wilson and Jane Cole
7	Mary W. Churchill	52	—	2	Exhaustion of phthisis pulmo-	— Ness and —
7	Ellen L. Dalrymple	64	9	20	Monomania [ualis, d. Westb'o	Austin and Adelaine Bales
8	Lucy Harlow	83	5	15	Valvular disease of heart	John and Betsey Harlow
15	Henry Cahoon	63	8	—	Accidental drowning	Samuel and Cynthia Swift
15	Richard Balmer	62	7	6	Accidental drowning	John and Mary J. Barrett
19	George F. Chapman	36	9	17	Potts disease	Joseph L. and Abigail Orcutt
23	Julia Clough	—	—	1	Premature birth	Michael and Mary Ann McDermott
24	James Ready	76	—	—	Cancer of stomach	John and Katherine Keating
24	Martha Boynton	61	—	—	Cancer	Samuel Cook and Martha Taft
25	Elizabeth Klaus	77	—	—	Old age	Henry Roigel and Margaret Linker
26	Gladys L. Harrison	5	1	26	Tubercular meningitis	Azel W. and Mary E. Robbins
27	Sylvia W. Bruce	58	11	25	Bright's disease	Nathaniel Braley and Jane Pittsley
28	Sarah A. Lashures	79	4	19	Paralysis	Preserved Braley and Clarinda Pittsley
29	Jeremiah Murray	80	—	—	Disease of heart	John and Margaret Cummings
July	Bertram L. Gilbert	26	3	28	Ulcerative colitis (d. in Kings-	Fred C. and Eliza A. Keith
4	William H. Millar	56	4	4	Cancer of stomach	William and Lydia Canfield
5	Mary Hathaway	53	7	16	Carcinoma	Isaac N. Stoddard and Martha Thomas

July	9	Elizabeth Barnes	76	—	17	Nervous exhaustion	John Saunders and Betsey Sherman
	10	Susan S. Morey	88	5	10	Old age (died in Brockton)	Sylvanus Rogers and Polly Mason
	14	Ruth B. Manter	75	7	5	Cardiac dropsy	Truman Sampson and Ruth C. Burgess
	16	Michel Ormond	51	—	—	Bright's disease (d. in Kings-	John and Mary Prendergast
	18	Nathaniel Morton	71	1	28	Heart disease (d. in Duxbury)	Ichabod and Betsey Holbrook
	18	Harriet A. Roberts	58	—	—	Apoplexy	David S. Walton and Ellen Eaton
	24	Alfreda B. Alexander	—	4	—	Enterocolitis	Chas. W. and Ida Plumb
	25	Clifton R. Wood	—	6	—	Enterocolitis	Joseph and Virginia Delory
	26	Martin F. Benson	67	8	2	Carcinoma	Martin and Phoebe Leonard
	27	Ansel F. Fish	67	4	—	Angina pectoris (d. in New	George B. and Lucy Freeman
	1	Helen B. Morse	1	2	—	Cholera infantum [Bedford	Charles A. and Alice Parker
Aug.	1	Edward L. Atkinson	37	2	9	Accidental drowning	George W. and Eliza Allen
	1	Laura Brewster Harlow	5	4	10	Tubercular meningitis	Charles S. and Ella L. Sears
	8	Mary Desutter	—	8	—	Disease of rectum	Constat and Frances Dundder
	12	Albert Cornelius Robinson	—	6	13	Inanition	Frederick H. and Mary LeBlanc
	14	Herbert H. Rogers	—	11	15	Enterocolitis	
	18	Catherine E. Doten	77	6	4	Old age and hepatitis (died in	Moses Barnard and Judith Blaisdell
	21	Flossie May Valler	9	11	20	Septacæmia [Hanson	David A. and Mary E. Story
	21	Benjamin Nye Ellis	17	10	27	Tubercular peritonitis	Trustam and Emily Kempton
	22	Lucia Nickerson	32	4	25	Tuberculosis	Owen Vandyke and Hannah Vaughan
	25	Emma L. Greenhalge	48	—	—	Cerebral tumor	Jervis Taylor
	26	Hiram Morse	49	—	—	Consumption	William B. and Sylvia Glass
	26	Daniel O. Churchill	74	5	6	Cirrhosis of liver	Daniel and Mary Brown
	29	Nancy B. Wadsworth	88	6	26	Organic heart disease and uræ-	Luke Perkins and Hannah Harlow
						mia (died in Rockland)	
Sept.	2	Mary Victoria Paul	7	11	27	Tubercular meningitis	Peter and Clara Murray
	2	Susie F. Fuller	42	2	9	Tuberculosis	John B. Collingwood and Susan Sampson
	6	Ruth Marlow Burgess	—	2	—	Cholera infantum	Horace E. and Helen Carlson
	8	Mabel Simmons	—	7	—	Gastritis	Albert and Norah E. Robbins
	9	George Ernest Brauchemih	—	—	2	Failing vitality (d. in Carver)	George F. and Mary Welch
	14	Edith Mabbett Nickerson	—	4	—	Cholera infantum	Joseph H. and Joanna St. John
	12	Frederick A. Leach	45	8	7	Cerebral hemorrhage	Lemuel and Susan B. Morton
	15	Robert C. Bennisson,	20	7	—	peritonitis (died in Waltham)	George F. and Fannie Carver
	18	Lucy N. Tripp	52	—	—	Heart failure following ty-	Joseph Smyth and Fanny

DEATHS (CONTINUED.)

DATE.	NAME.	AGE. Y. M. D.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	NAMES OF PARENTS.
Sept. 18	Janet Lyon	62 — —	Carcinoma [phoid fever	Richard McLean and Janet Aurtber
20	Mary Muti	— 1 —	Marasmus (died in Kingston)	Ersilio and Emilia Sanguinetti
20	Mary G. Raymond	73 4 18	Spinal schrosis with malign- ant disease	John F. Hughes and Ellen Williams
29	Erastus W. Diman	74 4 20	Senility (died in Bridgewater)	David and Abigail Nelson
30	May Lucas	— 4 —	Enteritis	Samuel and Lydia Lovell
Oct. 4	Joseph E. Ferreira	— 7 —	Cholera infantum	Joesa and Amelia Vertrena
7	Adaline Frances Chandler	67 7 22	Heart disease	Ivory L. Harlow and Rebecca Holmes
7	Jerrie Elizabeth Lyle	56 — —	Heart disease (died in Boston)	Henry Randall and ——— Jackson
7	Wendell B. Spooner	47 — —	Heart disease (died in Boston)	Nathaniel and Zilpha Harlow
10	Weston G. Freeman	75 — —	Heart disease	Nathaniel and Elizabeth Drew
11	Martin Brewster	68 11 22	Valvular disease with chronic	Charles and Eleanor Bradford
12	Andrew Brauffaldi	— 4 15	Gastro enteritis [nephritis	Andrew and Alice Gallerani
15	Edith P. Found	6 6 7	Laryngitis with odema	William H. and Clara M. Millman
15	Mary J. Brown	67 9 9	Heart trouble	Nathaniel and Mary Bartlett
16	Frances Jackson Bartlett	64 3 11	Intestinal nephritis (died in	Eleazer S. and Evelina C. Jackson
17	Robert H. Coolidge	— 1 21	Marasmus [Beverly, N. J.]	Ernest and Sarah Anderson
18	John Flavel Holmes	71 3 3	Nephritis	Micah and Nancy Morey
18	Lemuel C. Howland	74 — 25	Cerebral hemorrhage	Lemuel C. and Hannah Burt
19	James Stewart	57 — —	Fibroid phthisis	John and Ann Egan
21	Hannah R. Robbins	72 4 21	Gastritis	Jonathan Braley and Marcia Raymond
21	Mary T. Kendrick	65 7 9	Cancer (died in Neponset)	David Burbank and Olive Soule
22	Annie Lent	65 10 —	Malignant gastro - intestinal	George Horton and Mary Dawley
28	Marguerite Bruner	62 — —	Pneumonia [disease	John Phillippi and Christine Lemeur
29	Mary B. Howland	75 2 2	Gastric cancer (d. in Braintree)	Daniel Soule and Content Holmes
Nov. 2	Helen A Sibley	57 — —	General paralysis (d. in Taun-	Lothrop C. King and Nancy P. Morton
2	Mary Louise Mattern	32 3 25	Consumption [ton	Frederick and Caroline Lyon

Dec.	Delema Guidetti	7	Marasmus	(town)	Primo and Anna Fortini
7	Annie B. Cobb	14	Carcinoma of liver d. in Water-		Malcolm Jackson and Lizzie Cameron
10	Thomas Caswell	7	Disease of heart and kidneys		Thomas and Betsey Reed
12	Timothy Lynch	22	Disease of heart		John and ———
12	Joseph Blanchard	15	Tetanus		Entusin and Alvira Burton
14	Nellie F. Damon	22	Consumption		Erastus Harlow and Eliza Harvey
16	Mendal Pierce	—	Old age		Benjamin and Mary Sampson
16	Ralph C. Swift	3	Marasmus		Willard R. and Mary B. Morse
20	John Pinchilla	1	Feeble from birth		Michael and Margaret Linsey
20	Rinaldo R. Sargent	9	Heart disease		Harry Liplitz ———
24	Sarah Resnick	8	Consumption		Gilman W. Robbins and Eliza Eaton
28	Norah E. Simmons	11	Consumption		David H. and Mary Wales
30	Walter L. Gilbert	9	Heart disease		Frank B. and Addie M. Bartlett
30	Annie C. Holmes	2	Malignant disease		Timothy Rice and Mary Moore
1	Harriet Holbrook	18	Cerebral hemorrhage		George W. and Gertrude A. Currier
2	William T. Wood	4	Typhoid fever		Smith and Abigail Carr
2	Stillborn	9	Premature birth		John and Ann Maria Hardy
3	Gilbert Welch	—	Cerebral hemorrhage		George Wood and Mercy Weaver
3	Albert Mellen	22	Heart disease (died in N. Y.)		Joseph and Eliza Bartlett
9	Elizabeth P. Read	7	Cerebral embolism		Martin and Catharine Leonard
9	Samuel B. Holmes	7	Cancer of liver		David and Sally Churchill
12	Martin Farrell	1	Heart disease		Alonso and Ambalina Nicoli
13	David Drew	83	Old age		John and Catherine Marron
21	—— Tinti	93	Imperfect development		Iehabod Loring and ———
21	Patrick Courtney	7	Septic bronchitis (d. in Quincy)		Lawrence and Magdaline Burry
27	Elizabeth F. Sampson	53	Cerebral embolism		
27	Gertrude Kunzelman	66	Bronchitis		
29	James E. Stillman	2	Pneumonia		
		15			
		—			
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BIRTHS REGISTERED IN PLYMOUTH IN 1902.

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1902	NAME.	NAMES OF PARENTS.	BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER.	BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER.
Jan.	1 Mary Busi	James and Katie	Italy	Cleveland, Ohio
	3 George Finney	James H. and Mary E.	Plymouth.	Nova Scotia
	8 Theodora McLeuen	John and Jennie	Cape Breton	Cape Breton
	9 David Ernest Berry	Aaron W. and Inez A.	Maine	New Hampshire
	10 Myron Davenport Bentley	Edwin R. and Fannie	New Bedford	Plymouth
	11 Walter James Thom	Robert and Minnie	Plymouth	Germany
	15 Louis John Gilli	John and Albina	Italy	Italy
	16 Anna Magdaline Thomas	George H. and Matilde	Baltimore, Md.	New York
	15 George William Thomas	George H. and Matilde	Baltimore, Md.	New York
	16 Elizabeth Frances Griswold	Frederick F. and Sarah	Nova Scotia	Plymouth
	17 Elvira Manning Paty	Frederick W. and Fannie G.	Missouri	Dighton
	12 Albert Wesley Nichols	Albert O. and L. Mabel	Middleboro	Hanover
	21 Etta Casinalli	Louis and Celinea	Italy	Italy
	27 Ernest Joseph Barlow	George F. and Mary A.	Plymouth	Boston
	29 Robert Gilvery Dean	Robert and Catherine	Ireland	Ireland
	30 Chester Anti	Salvini and Mary	Italy	Canada
	31 Kenneth Graham Doten	Louis G. and Annie M.	Plymouth	Plymouth
	31 Albert C. Robinson	Fred H. and Mary	Nova Scotia	Nova Scotia
Feb	1 Gladys Holmes Hallett	Alvin S. and Melitable S.	Hyannis	Abington
	2 Bettina Hall	Alvin G. and Annie R.	Watertown	Rockland
	2 Hugo Conshman	Louis and Lina	Germany	Germany
	4 Lina Briffotz	Amond and Maria	France	France
	5 Annie Maria Horn	Frank and Flora A.	England	Plymouth
	6 Geneva Frances Brailey	Ebenezer F. and Laura	Plymouth	Nova Scotia
	11 Abbott	W. C. Abbott and Lizzie	England	Germany
	11 Richard B. Bittinger	Joseph F. and Kate A.	St. Albans, Vt.	Tenn.
	11 Katie Schneider	Louis and Emma	Germany	Ohio
	11 Edith Gertrude Hodges	Frank and Ella J.	Plymouth	Sagamore
	15 Delmo Corsini	Anton and Louisa	Italy	Italy
	18 Mabel Simmons	Albert L. and Nora E.	Boston	Hyannis
	19 Joseph E. Ferreira	Joseph J. and Amelia	Fayal	Provincetown

Feb.	19	Susan Teresa Reidel	Henry and Louisa	Plymouth	Boston
	22	Mary Ann Harlow	Robert C. and Eva F.	Lynn	Cambridge
	25	Edmond Francis Cavanaugh	Thomas F. and Margaret B.	Plymouth	France
Mar.	1	Catherine Dorothy McDonald	Murdoch and Lizzie	Nova Scotia	Nova Scotia
	5	Ida Banzi	Atilio and Mary	Italy	Italy
	7	Charles Irving Robbins	Clarence I. and Emma L.	Plymouth	P. E. Island
	7	Bertha Makepeace Henderson	Frank and Julia J.	Plymouth	Ireland
	10	Wendall Lowry	Samuel and Olive E.	Ireland	Vermont
	10	Marguerita Cavicchi	Fred and Verelia	Italy	Italy
	11	Helen Jenette Dunn	William F. and Janette E.	Plymouth	Plymouth
	12	Hazel May Griswold	Charles L. and Cecile M.	Halifax	Salisbury
	21	Irving Clifton Valler	David H. and Mary E.	Plymouth	England
	21	Evelyn Winthrop Hoxie	Winthrop and May F.	Plymouth	Plymouth
	23	John Andrew Morey	Joseph and Marianna	Azores	Azores
	25	Rebecca Frances Holmes	William B. and Hattie E.	Plymouth	Millford
	25	Stillborn			
	27	Mary Tassinari	Dan and Katie	Italy	Italy
	28	Alfreda Bernice Alexander	Charles W. and Ida A.	Plymouth	Millford, Conn.
	30	Herbert Mason Stewart, Jr.	Herbert M. and Eva J.	Plymouth	Cape Breton
	30	Walter Richmond Brown	Willie F. and Altonera	Hanson	Plymouth
April	1	Helen Olson	Olof and Anna	Sweden	Sweden
	1	Willie Peter Darsch	John and Katherina	Germany	Germany
	3	Ines Calzolari	Artemio and Louisa	Italy	Italy
	4	Albert Melchior Wirzburger	Edward and Annie	Germany	Germany
	7	Justine Elizabeth Kunz	John and Christina	Germany	Germany
	7	Alfred Henry Muthig	John and Margaret	Germany	Germany
	7	Hazel Nickoline Rohdin	Albert and Augusta	Sweden	Sweden
	8	Anna Theresa Barke	Theodore and Augusta	Russia	Russia
	8	Margaret Frances Libby	Albert P. and Lucy A.	Plymouth	Plymouth
	10	Clifton Foster Kelly	Joseph E. and Georgianna	Wareham	Wareham
	13	Beatrice E. Perrault	Zotique and Ereville	Canada	Canada
	19	Gladys Amy Sturke	John A. and Amy W.	Chelsea	Wareham
	19	John Roy	John E. and Caroline	Canada	Mass.
	19	Josephine Louise Savoy	Joseph and Ida L.	New Brunswick	Plymouth
	20	Lizzie Ghidoni	John and	Italy	Italy
	21	Alice Janet Gloyd	Andrew J. and Leora F.	Plymouth	Plymouth
	23	Tony Benoti	John and Dina	Italy	Italy

BIRTHS (CONTINUED.)

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1902	NAME.	NAMES OF PARENTS.	BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER.	BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER.
24	Mildred Lillian Schultz	Alfred and Susan	Nova Scotia	Nova Scotia
28	— Brenner	John and Barbara	Germany	Germany
1	John Frederick Mayers	Malcolm B. and Elizabeth	Nova Scotia	P. E. Island
8	Howard Francis Manion	Thomas F. and Carrie F.	Plymouth	Plymouth
6	Mariam Ellsworth Harlow	Charles S. and Ella	Plymouth	Plymouth
8	John P. Hanson	Myles L. and Bridget	Denmark	Ireland
10	Frederick Peter Schneider	William G. and Margaret A.	Ill.	Ireland
13	Mary Guiseppina Francesca Feci	Anilcare and Clementina	Italy	Italy
13	Howard Ellsworth Shield	Frederick W. and Paulina	Plymouth	Plymouth
15	Alfred Govoni	Louis and Linda	Italy	Italy
17	Ruth Marion Burgess	Horace E. and Helen S.	Plymouth	Sweden
17	Edith Mabbett Nickerson	Joseph H. and Joanna	Nova Scotia	P. E. Island
17	Beatrice Hill Nickerson	Joseph H. and Joanna	Nova Scotia	P. E. Island.
17	David Oscar Hallgreen	Frank and Matilda	Sweden	Sweden
20	Mary Lucas	Samuel and Lydia A.	England	Taunton
23	David Leroy Miller	William G. and Mary Z.	Fall River	Taunton
4	Ill			
27	Mary Irene Pickard	William M. and Mary V.	Nova Scotia	Nova Scotia
23	Frederick Irving Gray	William A. and Nannie J.	Plymouth	Raleigh, N. C.
27	Victoria Morisi	Alfonso and Amalinda	Italy	Italy
27	Andrew Brauffaldi	Andrew and Alice	Italy	Italy
28	Stillborn			
28	John Alden Glover	John A. and Bessie A.	Liverpool	Manchester, N. H.
1	Ethel Dorr	Eugene H. and Lillian H.	Maine	Connecticut
3	Pauline Stephens Howland	Harry L. and Essie J.	Plymouth	Plymouth
3	— Sorrenti	Luigi and Mary	Italy	Italy
4	Helen Geraldine Hirst	James and Sarah A.	England	Ontario
4	Mariam Elizabeth Quartz	Frank, Jr., and Clara L.	Dedham, Mass.	Kingston
5	Henry Drew Davis	Charles H. and Mary C.	Falmouth	Plymouth
6	Harvey Barrows Churchill	Charles G. and Lizzie S.	Plymouth	Plymouth
6	John Adams Wilhelm	Henry Wilhelm and Susannah	Germany	Germany
8				
	May			
	June			

June	10	Frances Le Baron Shurtleff	Walter D. and Helen E.	Washington, D. C.	Lynn
	15	Damo Pederzani	Jacinto and Palma	Italy	Italy
	16	Regina Marsetta Petit	Walter J. and Catherine	Canada	Brookline
	17	Mary Mauzi	Louis and Teresa	Italy	Italy
	20	Herbert Clifton Bourne	Herbert M. and Angeline	Plymouth	Plymouth
	22	Ethel Eddy Gallagher	William H. and Almira A.	Nova Scotia	Saco, Maine
	22	Julia Clough	Michael and Mary A.	Roxbury	Nova Scotia
	22	Annie Copeland Morton	George F. and Amelia M.	Plymouth	Plymouth
	22	Alice Rogan	Joseph J. and Jennie F.	Lowell	Maine
	25	Austin Shaw Fratus	Joseph and Clara C.	Plymouth	Staten Island
	25	Eleanor Whiting Watson	Thomas R. and Frederica K.	Plymouth	Plymouth
	29	Dorothy Holmes Savery	Wolcott S. and Helen S.	Carver	Plymouth
	29	Elmer Thomas Doten	George E. and Ella M.	Plymouth	Sweden
July	1	James Osburne Everett	Andrew N. and Anna	Sweden	Sweden
	1	Percey Clegg Haigh	Tom and Mary E.	England	England
	2	Donald Lewis Coville	William T. and Elizabeth A.	Nova Scotia	Provincetown
	3	Frances Wellington Lahey	Jeremiah J. and Grace C.	Plymouth	Plymouth
	4	Elizabeth Agnes McMahon	John J. and Merie M.	Ireland	Wellfleet
	6	Joseph Russell Dickson	Russell L. and Sarah H.	Plymouth	Harwich
	7	Catherine Margaret Tobin	Edward J. and Mary A.	Seituate	Seituate
	10	Henry Ruprecht	Daniel and Dorothy	Germany	Germany
	12	Stevens	James A. and Minnie B.	Barnstable	Sandwich
	14	Wilfred Gange	Paul and Marcelina	Canada	Canada
	18	Roger Grant Morse	Joseph G. and Leonora W.	Fairhaven	Plymouth
	18	Doris Pricilla Kellaway	Arthur W. and Marian K.	Newton	Newton
	19	Gordon Bradford Simmons	Harry L. and Bertha E.	Kugston	Plymouth
	20	Ernest Harrison Ginhoid	George and Selma	Germany	Germany
	26	James Edwin Heywood	John and Jane M.	England	Ireland
	30	Louisa Sampson	John and Delia	Nova Scotia	Rutland, Maine
	31	Edward Russell Burgess	Russell B. and Leila L.	Plymouth	Plymouth
Aug.	1	Alene Richardson	Robert and Susan	Plymouth	Nova Scotia
	1	Bernard Delano Loring	Benjamin D. and Annie B.	Charlestown	Duxbury
	3	August Govoni	Aldo and Rosie	Italy	Italy
	5	Ernest Wallingford Johnson	William H. H. and Lina M.	E. Bridgewater	Hanson
	6	Irving Henry Wall	William E. and Marion A.	Plymouth	Plymouth
	7	Maier	Martin and Elizabeth	Germany	Germany
	9	Ralph C. Swift	Willard E. and Mary B.	Plymouth	Plymouth

BIRTHS (CONTINUED.)

1902	NAMES.	NAMES OF PARENTS.	BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER.	BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER.
Aug.	10 Margaret Mary Shea	John F. and Josephine	St. John	St. John
13 Dominick Rossi		Paolo and Marianna	Italy	Italy
17 Eunice Brightman Magee		Arthur T. and Edith L.	Middleboro	Middleboro
17 Winifred Elizabeth Braunecker		Eugene and Annie	Germany	Germany
21 Rose Urbati		Humbert and Mary	Italy	Italy
21 Richard Warren Adams		James P. and Ruth M.	Plymouth	Plymouth
23 James Crosby Anderson		James and Elizabeth M.	Plymouth	Plymouth
23 John Arthur Gledhill		Arthur R. and Veriam H.	Mansfield, Ohio	Canton, N. Y.
24 Gordon Shurtleff McCosh		Robert and Adelaide H.	New Brunswick	Plymouth
29 Robert H. Coolidge		Ernest and Sarah	Dixfield, Me.	Ireland
30 Oliver Stearns Nash		Arthur L. and Mary A.	Boston	Salem
1 Annie Seibenlist		Henry and Eva	Germany	Germany
12 Howard Russell Gray		Arthur G. and Lucy A.	Plymouth	Richmond, Va.
13 Ida Ortaeni		Carlo and Mary	Italy	Italy
13 Mary Balboni		Antonio and Amelia	Italy	Italy
14 Marian Vaughn Sears		Walter H. and Ella M.	Plymouth	Plymouth
15 Mildred Rose Downey		James M. and Susan M.	Rockland	Rockland
16 William John McDonald		John D. and Gertrude E.	Cape Breton	Wakefield
18 Margaret Elizabeth Keough		Thomas J. and Susan A.	Ireland	Plymouth
21 Mary Gavoni		Valentine and Patria	Italy	Italy
23 Elveretia Mande Wood		Leonard S. and Maud E.	P. E. Island	Boston
23 Abner Nelson Leonard		William R. and Alice L.	Plymouth	Providence, R. I.
24 Dora Pirani		Alfonso and Dementria	Italy	Italy
27 Oscar Merrill Morse		Charles A. and Alice M.	Plymouth	Fairhaven
27 Doratha Frances Regan		Timothy A. and Mary E.	Lowell	Ireland
27 Helen Elizabeth Pitts		John L. and Elizabeth M.	Nova Scotia	Plymouth
27 Lavinia Louise Laundry		Simon and Marie L.	Nova Scotia	Philadelphia
5 Charles John Hurle		William T. and Maria L.	Boston	Germany
6 Milton Franklin Perkins		Thomas M. and Lillian F.	Plymouth	Harwich
6 Frank Lee Roberts		Thomas J. and Maud L.	Augusta, Ga.	Georgia
9 Mary Ida Vogt		Andrew and Rosa	Germany	Germany
Oct.				

Oct.	10	John Pincelli	Mich. and Maggie	Italy	Italy
	13	Donald Wadsworth Morton	Reginald and Frances M.	Plymouth	Plymouth
	13	Gladys Viola Pierce	Charles H. and Ada	Plymouth	Fall River
	13	Gertrude F. Konzelman	Lawrence and Magdalena	Germany	Germany
	13	Jacob Theodore Mueller	Roberto and Argia	Italy	Italy
	16	Edith Maud Boutin	Gotlop and Anna	Germany	Germany
	16	Rachel Etta Resnick	Joseph A. and Mary E.	Nova Scotia	Nova Scotia
	17	Leuzi	Morris and Silha	Russia	Russia
	18	Frances Elizabeth Zahn	Fred. and Lucy	Italy	Italy
	19	Charles Herman Woods	Charles and Mary A.	Plymouth	Dayton, Ohio
	20	Argenta Ardizoni	Joseph F. and Eliu D.	Sweden	Sweden
	20	Jeanette Morton	Lazero and Mary	Italy	Plymouth
	21	Harvey Gunther	Edmund T. and Anna W.	Plymouth	Wales
	21	Alice Winslow Kingsley	Emil H. and Elizabeth J.	Germany	Germany
	22	Christiana Pratt Jordan	John M. and Ella R.	Plymouth	Wareham
	25	Caroline Mabel Ward	Frank and Helen C.	Bridgewater	Bridgewater
	26	Angelo Polkari	Lyman and Carrie M.	Carver	Sandwich
	28	Earl Clinton Holmes	Frank and Prudenza	Italy	Italy
	30	Eolanda Malaguti	Herman F. and Anna F.	Plymouth	Newark, N. J.
	31	Elizabeth Delaney	Antonio and Augusta	Italy	Italy
Nov.	1	Frederick Alton Badger	James and Catherine T.	England	Rhode Island
	1	Helen D. Sadow	Frederick M. and Lena E.	Wareham	Middleboro
	2	Esther Christofori	Max and Celia	Russia	Russia
	2	Marjorie Atwood Bennett	Angelo and Beninda	Italy	Italy
	5	Beatrice Gertrude O'Brien	Walter R. and Ida R.	Plymouth	Plymouth
	5	Freddie Savino	William, Jr., and Gertrude	Wareham	Wareham
	8	Raymond Cornish Davis	Oriani and Ginglia	Italy	Italy
	9	Celso Fortini	Herbert F. and Margaret M.	Plymouth	Italy
	12	Margaret Perrior	Amentori and Emma	Italy	Nova Scotia
	18	Eldon Sprague Burgess	Geoffrey and Mary A.	Nova Scotia	Plymouth
	20	William Curtis Dunlap	Leonard M. and Mattie F.	Plymouth	Plymouth
	21	Frank Antonnetti	Elnor C. and Marcia J.	Plymouth	Plymouth
	21	Louis Emery Bartles	Louis and Erminia	Italy	Italy
	21	Charles Malaguti	Lloyd F. and Hulda M.	Wareham	Wareham
	23	Rita E. Jones	Annabel and Augusta	Italy	Italy
	24	Perry	Joseph and Mary	Western Islands	Western Islands
			Ernest B. and Edith M.	Carver	Carver

BIRTHS (CONTINUED.)

1902	NAMES.	NAMES OF PARENTS.	BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER.	BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER.
Nov. 26	Jessie Irene Sutherland	Daniel W. and Hattie G.	P. E. Island	Harwich
26	Earl Wall Eddy	James T., Jr., and Charlotte L.	Plymouth	Nova Scotia
27	Josephine Oliver Francis	Joseph and Prudencia	Western Islands	Western Islands
27	Irene Agnes Stott	Joseph W. and Eva M.	Plymouth	Providence
28	Beatrice Collins Cole	Walter C. and Lulu R.	Wellfleet	Taunton
29	Mary Helen White	Leo and Mary M.	Nova Scotia	Nova Scotia
29	Alice Bertha Stepien	Nicholas and Mary	Germany	Germany
29	Hattie May La Count	George A. and Hattie C.	Vermont	New Hampshire
29	Joseph Palmer	Edwin T. and Julia	Maine	Nova Scotia
Dec. 1	John Emerson Keyes	William and Ellen A.	Bridgewater	Lawrence
1	Sylvia Scagliarini	Leon and Ida	Italy	Italy
2	Mary Goelha	Antonia and Rita S.	Azores	Azores
3	Edward Harrison Wade	Elmer W. and Nellie M.	Whitman	Roxbury
3	Dorris Lucille Burt	Charles E. and Idella J.	Plymouth	Plymouth
3	Roland James Beytes	James M. and Nettie M.	Boston	Middleboro
3	Oliver Roosevelt Found	William H. and Clara M.	P. E. Island	P. E. Island
3	William Thomas Braunecher	Marke F. and Whitfred M.	Plymouth	Ireland
4	Alfred Reggiana	Louis and Carolina	Italy	Italy
5	John Hiram Nelson	Charles and Charlotte	Sweden	Sweden
7	Harold Clifton Raymond	William W., Jr., and Ida M.	Plymouth	Plymouth
9	Dorothy Wade	Harry E. and Bessie	Carver	Duxbury
9	Miriam Howland Davie	Edward P. and Edith W.	Plymouth	Plymouth
10	Frank W. Smith	Charles A. and Bertha	So. Dennis	Harwich
11	Mary Harriet Heath	Michael F. and Josephine	Plymouth	Nova Scotia
15	Mary Tinti	Tony and Ambline	Italy	Italy
17	Eveline May Erickson	Charles H. and Catherine A.	Plymouth	Germany
23	Carl Aloise Bolt	John H. and Mary	Switzerland	Austria
25	Earl Lincoln Dunn	John S. and Ruth H.	Washington, D. C.	Plymouth
29	Stillborn		Western Islands	Western Islands
30	Milton Ray Millman	David R. and Emma S.	P. E. Island	Plymouth
30	Margaret Frances Williams	Francis A. and Annie C.	Spain	Virginia

SUMMARY.

BIRTHS.

Number registered,		235
Males,	116	
Females,	119	
The parentage is as follows:		
Both parents born in—		
United States,	96	
Italy,	38	
Ireland,	1	
Cape Breton,	1	
Nova Scotia,	6	
Germany,	15	
France,	1	
Azores,	2	
Sweden,	5	
Russia,	3	
Canada,	2	
England,	2	
Mixed, one American,	50	
Mixed, neither American,	13	
	<hr/>	
	235	

MARRIAGES.

Number of marriages registered in 1902,		118
Both parties born in—		
United States,	55	
Germany,	4	
Portugal,	1	

England,	1
Ireland,	2
Italy,	14
Sweden,	4
Mixed, one American,	24
Mixed, neither American,	13
	<hr/>
	118

DEATHS.

Number of deaths registered 175, of which 35 occurred out of town, burial taking place in Plymouth.

Born in—

United States,	145
Germany,	2
England,	4
Ireland,	9
British Provinces,	9
Italy,	1
Norway,	1
Scotland,	2
Wales,	1
Russia,	1

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT OF CEMETERIES.

The following is the report of the Superintendent of Cemeteries for the year 1902 :

During the year just past, the roads in the cemeteries have been materially improved and the general condition of the cemeteries is much better than formerly.

By following the plan of adding to the improvements each year, as much as the appropriation will warrant, while at the same time keeping in repair work already done, it will eventually demand a less annual expense.

The question of water supply has been met in a large degree by substituting about two hundred feet of two-inch pipe for the same length of three-quarter and one-inch pipe, and the result has fully justified the outlay.

About fifty cords of wood have been cut and the receipts from the sale of this will practically pay for the cutting and clearing the land from underbrush, thereby making the ground available for sale as lots.

The enclosing fence is, for the most part, very poor; the Samoset Street gates unsightly and not at all to the credit of the Town.

Some part of this fence ought to be removed each year until the entire work is done. Woven wire fencing, some of which is already in place seems to me the most durable as well as economical.

We enter the new year with a smaller balance to the credit of cemeteries than usual, in fact about one-half as much as last year, caused by a decrease in the sale of burial plots. In

view of this decrease and the work that is really necessary, I recommend an appropriation for Cemeteries of One Thousand dollars.

Burial Hill, as I have suggested before, presents a peculiar problem inasmuch as it partakes of the nature of a park for summer visitors, and the expense of caring for the refuse caused by their presence, becomes a fixed annual charge upon the appropriation.

This year there is also to be provided sufficient funds for the repair of the retaining wall on the southwesterly side of the Hill.

Again I would emphasize the fact that it would be economy for the town to make a permanent improvement upon the main walks of the Hill, either by concreting or by laying brick paving, saving as it would annual repair.

In view of the work absolutely called for this season, I recommend an appropriation of five hundred dollars for Burial Hill.

Respectfully submitted,

EDWARD F. STRANGER,

*Supt. of Cemeteries, Oak Grove and Vine Hill Cemeteries
and Burial Hill.*

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

To the Board of Selectmen—

Gentlemen—I have the honor to submit the following report of the Police Department for the year ending December 31, 1902:

Total number of arrests,		179
Males,	174	
Females,	5	
Residents,	132	
Non-residents,	47	
Adults,	152	
Minors,	27	
Number of fines imposed,	107	
Sent to jail,	8	
Sent to State farm,	7	
Sent to Concord,	2	
Cases appealed,	24	
Cases discharged,	9	
Placed on probation,	23	
Amount fines imposed,	\$1,746 00	
Amount fines paid,	\$1,016 00	
Cases now in Superior Court,	5	
Classified as follows:		
Assaults,	19	
Drunks,	70	
By-laws,	5	
Liquor laws,	19	
Insane,	2	
Larceny,	15	

Non-support,	5
Adultery,	2
Peddlers' laws,	4
Breaking and entering,	4
Disturbance of peace,	14
Bastardy	2
Stubborn child,	1
Vagrant,	3
Capias,	1
Perjury,	1
Cock fighting,	9
Setting fires,	2
Concealed weapons,	1

The force consists of four regular men as follows: Samuel Ferguson, Peter Wood, Augustine J. Hogan and Michael Casey.

I desire to return my thanks for the courteous manner in which I have been treated during the year.

Respectfully yours,

SAMUEL FERGUSON,
Chief of Police.

Plymouth, Mass., Jan. 1, 1903.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

To the Board of Selectmen of Plymouth—The Board of Fire Engineers submit their report for the year 1902.

APPARATUS.

No additions have been made to the apparatus this year. Several pieces have received much needed repairs at a cost of \$145.00.

HOSE.

There is in the department about 6,000 ft. of hose in good condition, and about 500 feet of poor. It will be necessary to purchase 500 feet this year.

BUILDINGS.

Quite a sum has been spent on the buildings of the department, and considerable remains to be done. We estimate \$150.00 for this work.

FIRE ALARM SYSTEM.

The fire alarm system has been added to by the placing of an alarm box on Sandwich Street, opposite the Brockton & Plymouth Street Railroad Company's property, half of the expense having been borne by the Company.

The town having grown so much in the sixteen years since the system was first put in, the need of new boxes is greatly felt, and requests are constantly coming in for them from the citizens of the town. We recommend a special appropriation of \$350.00 for this work this year.

HORSE SERVICE.

The horse service for the past year has cost more than ever before. Being unable longer to hire horses at \$10.00 a call, the board has been obliged to hire of Mr. Chandler one pair of horses for the chemical engine at \$2.00 per day; these horses, with a driver, to be available at all hours of the day and night. For the other apparatus in the central station, Mr. Chandler is paid \$10.00 for the engine and \$5.00 for the hose wagon, for each call. At the South Street station \$1.00 a day is paid for a pair of horses to be available nights, and day time whenever they are within sound of the alarm.

We estimate cost of the horse service for the year 1903 at \$1,500.

We earnestly recommend that a suitable addition be built to the central fire station, and that horses owned by the town be kept there and worked in conjunction with the street department.

HYDRANTS.

Six new hydrants have been added to the hydrant service; three remain on hand unset.

FINANCIAL.

Appropriation,	\$6,000 00
Reimbursements,	46 00
	<hr/>
	\$6,046 00
Payments,	\$6,293 43
	<hr/>
Overdrawn,	247 43

We recommend an appropriation of \$7,000.00 to meet the expenses of the department the coming year. We also recommend the following special appropriations:

For new building at South Street,	\$8,000 00
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For addition to central fire station,	4,000 00
For new boiler on steamer No. 3,	900 00
For new fire alarm boxes,	350 00

FRANK H. LANMAN,
Chief.

ISAAC L. HEDGE,
Clerk.

ENGINEERS.

F. H. Lanman,
G. E. Saunders.

E. D. Bartlett.
I. L. Hedge.

J. C. Cave.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

YEAR ENDING DEC. 31, 1902.

During the past year something less than the average number of contagious diseases have been reported to the Board.

The following table giving the number of contagious diseases and the number of deaths from all causes for the past ten years, is interesting in view of the increase of population, probably between two and three thousand within that time.

Year.	Contagious Dis.	No. Deaths.
1893	82.....	135
1894	not given.....	114
1895	not given.....	134
1896	88.....	131
1897	71.....	123
1898	15.....	129
1899	198.....	164
1900	47.....	150
1901	48.....	155
1902	58.....	140

Of the total number of contagious diseases for 1902 fourteen were diphtheria, fifteen scarlet fever, twenty-seven typhoid fever, and two measles. The occurrence of a number of cases of typhoid fever at about the same time caused the Board some uneasiness and a report was made to the State Board of Health asking for an investigation. An expert came to Plymouth in response to this request, who reported upon investigation that after eliminating the cases

which had undoubtedly been infected elsewhere, and those which in all probability were due to these cases, the remaining number was so small as to cause no anxiety.

Fifty-three bottles of free antitoxin for the treatment of diphtheria have been used in Plymouth and Kingston, and eight culture tubes have been sent to the State Board for diagnosis.

The formaldehyde disinfectors purchased by the Board last year are proving very efficient, especially since the use of pastilles has been abandoned and solid formaldehyde substituted.

Notice has been received of two cases of smallpox occurring elsewhere, the patients having settlement in Plymouth. The first notice came from the town of Maynard, referring to Bert Horan, and the second from the city of Boston, announcing the illness of Mary Moriarty with the disease.

The Board feels that the town is making a serious mistake in not providing a suitable place for the care of such cases, should they occur here and wishes to urge the propriety of an immediate appropriation for this purpose. The want of such a place is a menace to the safety of the community, and places the Board in a most uncomfortable position.

The number of nuisances ordered abated during the year were eleven, and in fourteen instances premises were ordered connected with the public sewer.

The Samoset Street brook, spoken of in the report of last year is now practically cleared of the sewage which in increasing amount has choked its course for years past, and it will probably be possible to pass along Court Street in its vicinity next summer, without having to endure the vile odors which have hitherto made the locality so unpleasant, if nothing worse.

It is gratifying to the Board to note that the town voted at its last meeting that all premises on the line of the public

sewer should be connected therewith within a reasonable length of time. It is not always easy to enforce the regulations which the Board deems necessary for the public good and it is encouraging to have such an assurance of support.

The water of the Elder Brewster or Pilgrim Spring is kept under surveillance and occasionally analyzed on account of the opportunity for contamination which its location affords, but it continues to remain pure in the estimation of the State Board.

The town is now supplied with two public dumps, one located upon the town lot near the corner of Obery and South Streets, and the other on Samoset Street. Both these places are kept in good condition by the Board of Health, and all waste material not likely to decompose or be otherwise objectionable should be deposited upon them and not about town.

The time is now ripe for the town to consider a matter which, although brought to its attention at least once before, in 1893, has been neglected too long, that is, the adoption of plumbing regulations. At present work is allowed which endangers the health of the community and competent plumbers are obliged to put in work which is an insult to their intelligence. The result of this want of regulation is that the poorest tenement buildings, where the sanitary conditions are at best none too good, are piped in the cheapest possible manner, and such plumbing is far worse than useless. Better the old regime of the privy and cess-pool than a system of public sewerage which by gross carelessness and criminal neglect becomes a public nuisance.

The Board of Health will offer the town a set of plumbing regulations embracing the requirements of Chapter 103 of the revised laws of the State of Massachusetts at the March Town Meeting.

The following is a statement of the expenditures made by the Board of Health during the year:

Agent and Inspector, salary,	\$125 00
Secretary, salary and expenses,	26 37
Labor and material at public dumps,	29 06
Physicians, account "Free Vaccination,"	212 00
Vaccine points,	46 74
Issuing vaccination cards,	10 00
Printing,	6 50
Veterinary, visiting horse suspected of glanders,	2 00
Nurses in contagious diseases,	308 90
Building closet in town house, for supplies,	24 13
Horse hire,	3 00
Telegram,	25
Burying horse,	2 50
Medicine, disinfectants and supplies furnished in contagious diseases,	55 60

Expense account, small pox case at Prospect Farm.

Provisions, clothing, medicine, disinfectants, etc.,	119 70
Bath house (shelter for watchman) and cartage on same,	14 50
Chas. J. Behlmann, damage to furniture, cloth- ing, etc.,	200 00
Appraising above property,	5 00
Rent of house for quarantine,	22 50

\$1,213 75

There has been reimbursed by the State on ac- count of smallpox case above mentioned,	\$228 12
Received for butcher's license,	1 00

\$229 12

J. HOLBROOK SHAW, M. D.,
JOSEPH W. HUNTING,
FREDERICK D. BARTLETT,
Board of Health.

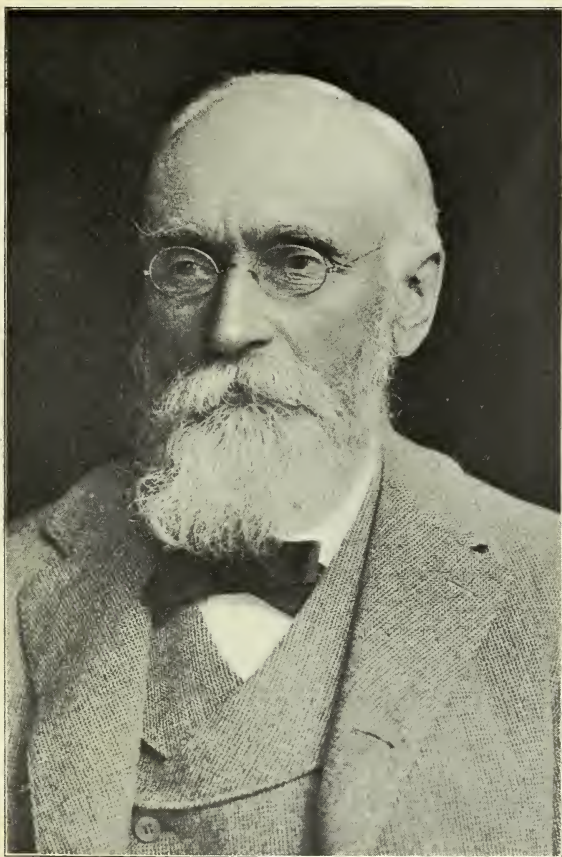
FOURTEENTH ANNUAL
REPORT OF THE PARK COMMISSIONERS.

To the Inhabitants of the Town of Plymouth—

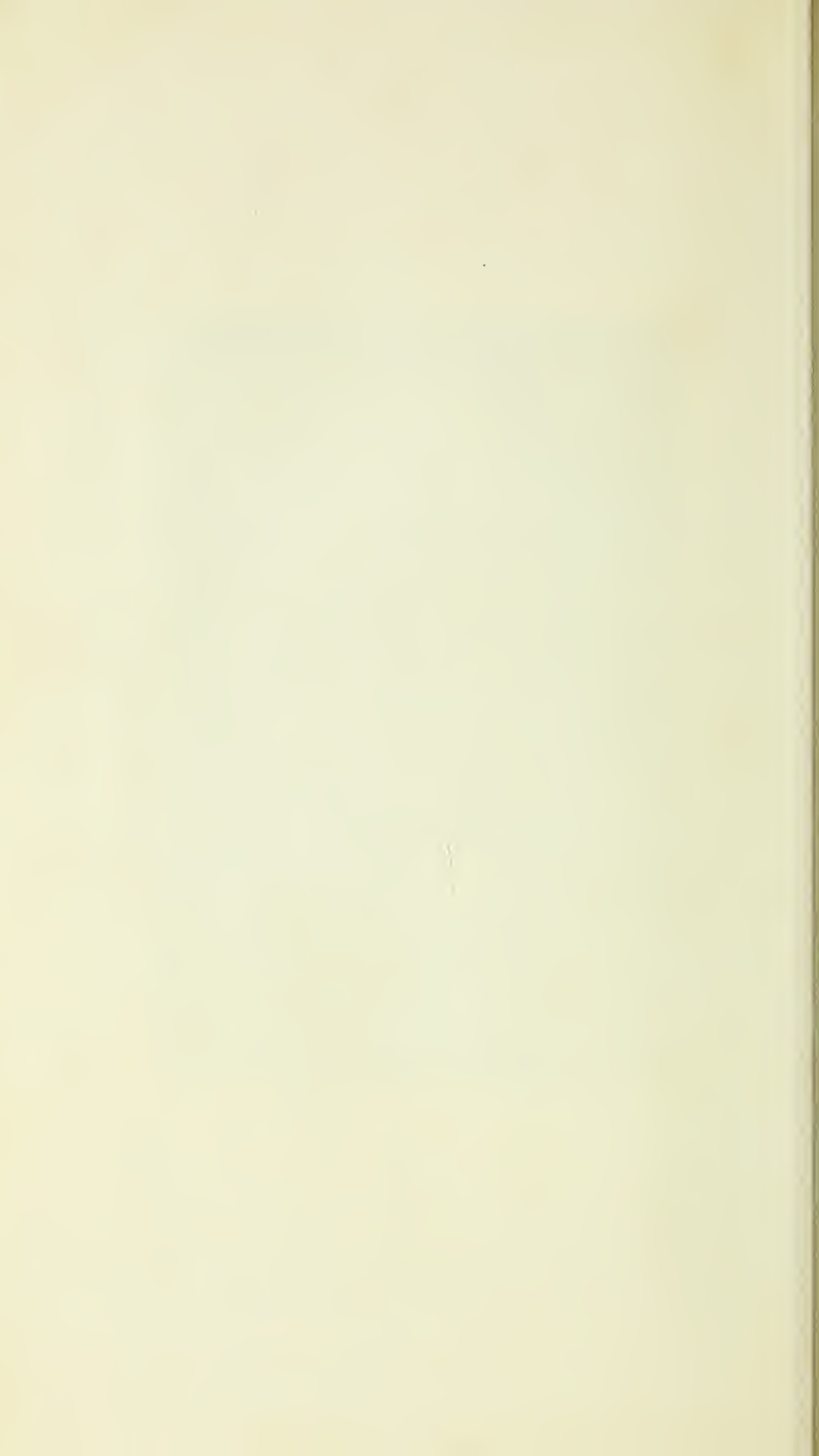
The Park Commissioners herewith present the fourteenth annual report of the condition of the parks and lands under their charge.

At the outset it becomes our sad duty to record the death of Nathaniel Morton, the founder and devoted friend of Plymouth Parks, which occurred on July eighteenth. At a meeting of the Park Commissioners soon, thereafter, the following was submitted and ordered to be placed on record:

“Mr. Morton’s death has removed one with whom we have been associated from the beginning of Plymouth Parks. His own connection with them, and the reasons which led him to become identified with them, are perhaps best told in his own words in his “Souvenir of Plymouth Parks,” published last year, and need not be further referred to here. His love for the woods and trees was perhaps inherited, for his father, the late Mr. Ichabod Morton, was instrumental in the planting of many of the shade trees now ornamenting some of our streets. It is difficult to realize, at first, to what an extent Mr. Morton cared for the woods and waters which came to be called Morton Park; but many of the trees he knew personally, and he watched and measured their growth from year to year, and cared for their development, cutting away the less desirable in order to make room for the better; planting new where he foresaw that the old would in a few years be removed or become unworthy, and again cutting extensively



NATHANIEL MORTON.



in order to open up views of a beautiful hillside or hollow, a secluded cove or open expanse of Billington Sea or Little Pond.

As time went on his ideas of the proper management of the woods developed and he became impressed with the necessity of "more room" and "more light" for the "individual tree to develop to its best estate, and he did not hesitate to cut even although there were some who criticized such "wood chopping." The result after only a few years has justified his judgment, and it will be more and more approved as time goes on.

As, in the life history of the pine tree, perhaps his most favorite tree, when, in its early years the leader is broken off, time is required for the tree, at length, to recover its normal condition of growth and development, so here, the impulse has been given, the form has been determined, the broad principles have been established, and as years go on we shall appreciate, more and more, that the work which he began was carried forward so far and so well that it only remains for his successors to come into harmony with his ideas in order to maintain the success which he achieved.

Perhaps the best monument which he could have would be a simple tablet at the entrance to Morton Park with the inscription:

Si monumentum quæret, circumspice."

The following extract from Mr. Morton's will explains itself:

"To the inhabitants of the Town of Plymouth, two thousand dollars, (\$2,000.00)to be invested in real estate mortgages, or other securities that the Selectmen may consider more desirable; the income from which to be expended, annually at Morton Park by the Park Commissioners. One-half the income to be expended first, to place and keep in order signs to mark the roads, paths and prominent localities in said Park and to keep the paths and open places free from

large accumulations of leaves. Second, the balance, if any, to be expended in improving the paths and making new paths where considered desirable by the Commissioners. The other half of the income to be expended at Morton Park as the Commissioners may think best.

We are informed that this bequest has been recently paid over to the Selectmen by the Executrix.

The work of caring for the Parks was carried on personally by Mr. Morton, as chairman of the Board, until his decease.

MORTON PARK.

Considerable work was done in Morton Park in the way of clearing and trimming the forest growth, and in laying out and constructing new paths, especially a path along the westerly side of the Park on land acquired by Mr. Morton's efforts from the "Wabasso Associates." The land was formally accepted by the town, and added to the Park at the town meeting held August 12, 1902.

NEW BRIDGE AT BILL HOLMES'S DAM.

Much progress was made by Mr. Morton in the construction of the new bridge referred to in the last annual report of the Park Commissioners. This work has been carried so far forward that the foundations are in position, and the side walls brought up above the surface of high water in the brook. A considerable quantity of stone has been collected for use in the completion of the bridge. So long as Mr. Morton remained with us, the cost of all this work was paid for by him, none of it being charged to the Park appropriation. It was Mr. Morton's wish that the bridge should be completed by private subscription, and some funds have been received by the Commissioners for this purpose, viz.: Mr. Frank W. Brewer of Hingham, \$25.00; The Peirce Bros. of South Africa, one guinea.

The Commissioners have also received assurances from several other persons of a wish to assist in completing the work.

It is estimated that five hundred dollars will be required to complete the bridge. Of this amount one hundred has been subscribed, and the commissioners invite friends of the park to furnish the balance so that the bridge may be finished during the coming summer.

BEACH PARK.

A tentative protection of timbers and brush was placed upon the Beach after the "big storm" of November, 1898, to hold in place, if possible, a part of the drifting sands. This purpose was accomplished to a considerable extent thereby, and it may be desirable to continue this work in the future.

The waiting room has been cared for, and many people avail themselves of the accommodations and attractions of this, the only "shore property" of the town of Plymouth.

BURTON PARK.

The trees and shrubs and scheme of planting adopted at this formerly unsightly spot continue to show the wisdom of the attempt to make "Jumping Hill" more attractive.

BATES PARK.

This Park remains in good condition, and has been properly cared for during the year.

TRAINING GREEN.

Training Green has been a source of much pleasure during the year. The beautiful lawn effect was much enhanced during the blooming season of the white clover.

It is with regret that the Commissioners refer to certain

lawless acts which occurred during the summer. In this connection it may be stated that the Commissioners have purchased a stencil and marked the remaining settees in a conspicuous manner.

OTHER PUBLIC LANDS OF THE TOWN.

The Commissioners beg to call the attention of the inhabitants of the town to the fact that there are certain tracts of land owned by the town, such as that at "Obery" or "Aubrey" so-called, which they believe should be placed under the supervision of such authorities as will administer them in a manner to benefit the whole town, rather than a small portion thereof, and the future as well as the present inhabitants. They have therefore requested the Selectmen to insert an Article in the Warrant for the Town Meeting asking the Town to place such lands in charge of the Park Commissioners.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT,

For Parks.

DR.

Expenditures for labor and tools,	\$1,135 02
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CR.

Appropriation,	\$750 00
Appropriation for deficiency,	22 16
Received for sale of wood,	291 61
Overdrawn,	71 25
	<hr/>
	\$1,135 02

Respectfully submitted,
WALTER H. SEARS,
THOMAS R. WATSON,
GEO. R. BRIGGS,

Park Commissioners.

REPORT OF THE FORESTER.

Balance to credit of account, January 1, 1902,	\$1,952 95
Appropriation,	1,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$2,952 95
Bills paid during 1902, for:—	
Labor,	\$680 20
New wagon,	130 51
Tools and equipment,	81 50
Repairs of Equipment,	16 75
Newspaper notices and printing,	21 50
Salaries,	200 00
Due from Tree Warden Account,	12 50
Balance to credit account, January	
1, 1903,	1,809 99
	<hr/>
	\$2,952 95

In my last report attention was called to the importance of establishing fire-belts, which can be used, often in connection with existing roads, as base lines in fighting fires.

Early in the year 1902, work was begun on such a belt, extending along "the water course," so-called, from the swamps south of Billington Sea to Little South Pond. This belt, in connection with Billington, the field and bog at "Small Gains," Little and Great South, Boot and Nigger ponds furnished, with less than a mile of trimming, a fire belt to a point five miles southwest of the town. From Nigger Pond to College Pond, about two miles, the belt follows the road, but from the west side of College Pond a short lane over the land reaches a chain of ponds which are

nearly continuous to the Carver line at the East Head Pond, whence there is a water course to Wareham.

Another belt was begun, to run from the Southwesterly cove of South Pond to Federal Pond in Carver, utilizing Widgeon, Clew and Rocky ponds as links in the chain. This belt was under construction on May 9th, when a fire started on its northerly side, in Carver, and, driven by a westerly gale, burned over the scrub oak land with great rapidity. The partially cleared belt was no impediment to such a fire, —indeed live sparks were blown across Clew Pond, a distance of several hundred yards, setting fire to the woods beyond.

The new belt south of Nigger Pond was more effective, and on this belt and the connecting ponds the fire was stopped. Hard work by Fire Ward St. George and his men saved the cottages on the west side of South Pond, a work in which the equipment of the wagon under his charge was invaluable. The following day a small force of men, in charge of Fire Wards Samuel Bradford and Stillman R. Sampson did especially good work in holding the northerly side line of the fire on a narrow road, west of Grassy Hole, among thick pines.

This fire was in many respects similar to the great fire of Sept., 1900, but the area burned was not nearly so great and a larger proportion was scrub oak land; moreover the only building burned was a small stable or shed.

During the year there were several fires along the line of the Middleboro railroad, but these were quickly extinguished by the men at Darby.

A fire in the north part of the town is mentioned, only because it was put out by Fire Ward N. L. Savery with the aid of his equipment of extinguishers. Mr. Savery could find no one to help him and he is positive that it would have been impossible for him to control the fire without the extinguishers.

On April 4th at Cedarville, at a fire along the Bourne line, Fire Ward A. M. Haskell reports his extinguishers as especially effective.

On July 18th a fire started by the side of a road not much used (undoubtedly set by the carelessness of some one of a party of fishermen who drove over this road a short time before the discovery of the fire) at a point about one-half mile south of Halfway Pond. A strong southwest wind was blowing and before the fire was discovered it was burning fiercely and had nearly reached the road at the foot of the ponds. Undoubtedly the fire would have crossed the road had not Fire Ward Edson Raymond arrived with an extinguisher in "the nick of time." Crouching in the road below the stifling smoke and under flame which scorched the oak leaves on the opposite side of the road, he used the charge of his extinguisher so effectively that the head fire was checked on the road; the subjugation of the rest was comparatively easy. The bills for this fire, starting under conditions favorable for a big fire, were only \$7.30, showing the value of quick action with the proper tools.

The great area of woodland which comprises the larger part of our big township, with its many ponds or lakes, is a great attraction to many people; nor is it difficult to find the reason. Where else within a reasonable distance of Boston can any such tract of land be found! Poor and desolate many acres may be, but even these great open stretches emphasize the feeling of remoteness from the ordinary cares of life which is so essential for rest to the busy city worker. And yet an hour by rail and an hour's drive will bring him to the heart of this great resting place. There are many beautiful spots among all this land,—now and then a bunch of pine trees which have a considerable money value—but the threat of fire hangs over them all, fire which originates mostly from gross carelessness and often finds fuel for quick development on woodlots strewn with brush which has been carelessly left by the owner.

Our first duty is to reduce the danger of fire to a minimum and it is probable that care and ingenuity, guided by experience and backed by the necessary funds, which our voters seem ready to supply, will develop a system which shall not only reduce the number of fires but succeed in checking those which may occur before they gain dangerous proportions. What has been done elsewhere may be done here if we devise methods appropriate to our surroundings. The following passage from Bruncken's *North American Forests and Forestry* is interesting in this connection:—

“In the cultivated forests of Europe fires are rare events and, if they do break out, cause comparatively little damage. In British India, forest fires used to be as destructive as they are in North America. But since the government has taken the work of rational forest management in hand, they have practically ceased in all districts to which the work of the forester has extended.”

In “*Practical Forestry*” by John Gifford, recently published, the following passages occur: “Fires may be prevented by patrols during the dangerous season, by the construction of fire lanes, and by the removal of combustible materials, such as slash and litter, from the surface of the soil.

“For the prevention of fires, the punishment of fire-setters and the construction of wide fire-lanes along all public wagon roads and railroads are necessary. . . . In this way, what are now points of danger, from which the majority of fires start, would become means for the prevention of its spread, and would serve at the same time as vantage-points in combatting it. Whenever possible these fire-lanes should be kept under cultivation, in other places the brush should be cut and all combustible materials burned at a time when there is no danger of setting fire to the adjoining woods.” . . . “It is generally recognized in Europe that the construction of suitable fire-lanes throughout the forest conduces more to the prevention of great conflagra-

grations than any other institution. These serve as vantage-points in the fighting of fire, and often in themselves are sufficient to prevent its spread. By means of fire-lanes the country is cut into parcels, and the damage of great conflagrations very materially reduced.”

On this subject Bruncken says:—

“One not familiar with the ways of forest fires is likely to be surprised at the idea that comparatively narrow roads and lanes can check conflagrations which, at other times, destroy whole forests and villages. But they must remember that by far the greatest number of forest fires are not so-called top-fires, which envelop large trees with flame and spread from crown to crown. They are generally surface fires, that merely consume the dry litter, dead branches, withered grass and such stuff on the forest floor. The moment such fires come to a bare earth road, or even to a lane covered with sparse, short and little inflammable vegetation, they stop for want of fuel. After a fire has once attained great dimensions, and especially where it has developed into a top-fire, roads and lanes are no longer of the least benefit. *

“The object of fire protection must always be to prevent the blaze, when it has once broken out, from gaining such dimensions that it becomes uncontrollable.”

Reference has been made to the fact that fires are often fed by heaps of brush negligently left by wood choppers; these piles are often heaviest close to the road, where the fire-fighters may be called upon to hold a fire or may wish to start a back fire, and so greatly increase the difficulty and danger of their work. The expense of burning brush, at a safe time, is not great and no man has a moral right to endanger the property of his neighbors by keeping piles of inflammable material on his land—material which may be in-

The writer here overlooks the fact that such fire-lanes form the best base lines for back-firing,—the only way to control a great conflagration. As these big fires are accompanied by high winds, it is dangerous to back fire along an ordinary highway; the added width of the fire-lane makes the danger much less.

directly the cause of a disastrous conflagration. Let us hope that before long he will have no more legal right to do this than to endanger the lives and property of others in ways which the law now forbids!

I quote again from Gifford:—

“The greatest damage done by the lumberman is not in cutting the forest. The main purpose of the forest is to yield timber, and most of the wood cut in the past has been over-ripe. He has left the ground covered with slash, so that destructive fires have followed in his wake. This has prevented natural regeneration. If the destruction due to these fires could have been prevented, nature would have replenished these cut-over areas long ago. The more the lumberman cuts and the fire burns, the fewer become the seed trees, and the more difficult becomes the natural regeneration of valuable kinds.”

Are not our woodlands generally cut in the way here described?

Again, quoting from Bruncken:

“A provision which has been enacted by law in some States, and which some lumbermen follow voluntarily is to burn up, under proper precautions, the debris left on the ground after felling. It is universally admitted that these piles of tree tops and branches, lying loosely and quickly drying, are among the most dangerous places in the woods.

“Not a few destructive fires are traced to them annually. It has been demonstrated that the expense of properly burning these remnants is so low that, even where the margin of profit is very small, a lumberman can well afford to take this precaution, and any failure to do so must be ascribed to wanton disregard of the rights of others.

While our woods as a whole are of great value to the town, factors in our health, our happiness and our prosperity, through their attraction for people who come from other places to enjoy them, they do not possess one-tenth of

the pecuniary value which they might and ought to have. About the only valuable trees that we have are the occasional patches of white pines; and these are fast being cut off on account of their owners' fear of fire or because of the growing demand for logs. Some of the modern mills in neighboring towns consume from ten to twenty cords of logs a day and run nearly all the year. The time is soon coming when the mill owners will stimulate interest in growing the pine which they need and when it will pay the owners of woodland to take pains to grow valuable woods instead of oak sprouts for which, in ordinary years, there is small demand.

It is for the interest of the town to preserve as many of the valuable trees as it can; and in most cases it is better for the owner of a fine bit of forest to cut out the fully grown trees and the undesirable ones first, thereby allowing those which are growing fast to develop more rapidly and, at the same time, the seedlings to start. In this way an amount of timber, proportional to the size of the forest, can be obtained, frequently larger in total amount and still larger in value (for the quality of the lumber is better on account of its greater size) than when the whole tract is cut at once and the half grown trees felled with those that are mature. Incidentally the standing trees will reseed the bottom and sow the surrounding land and in time a fine forest will result.

The forester will do all in his power to assist anyone desiring to treat his woodland in a rational way, i. e. to get the largest return from it and at the same time to preserve its value as far as possible. Any information he has or can secure will be gladly given and if an owner of pine land wishes to market his timber the forester will endeavor to find a purchaser who will regard the interests of the owner of the land as far as possible.

It may be that purchasers can be found for such timber who would cut it little by little, taking all risk of fire them-

selves, thus preserving to the owner of the land in great measure its value for forest purposes.

To anyone familiar with the many thousand acres of land in our township which has been rendered worthless by fire no argument is needed to show the advantage that would accrue to owners, and to the town, if this land could be made to grow valuable timber. When we succeed in eliminating the danger of destructive fires there will be encouragement to work for the reforestation of much of this land.

The proved efficiency of our "fire wagons" with their equipment of chemical extinguishers and materials for recharging, etc.; the success of the fire-lane established last year, on which a small force of men stopped the fire of May 9-11, together with the fact that fire-lanes have proved most useful elsewhere, as shown by the quotations I have made from the recent works of expert foresters, indicate that we are on the right track.

Much of detail needs to be worked out in the light of experience and doubtless many improvements can be made. The new wagon which will be ready for service this year is believed to be much more serviceable and convenient than the old ones, hence it is likely to be more effective.

I can only refer briefly within the limits of this report, already too long, to the plans on which the recommendations for the coming year are based.

As soon as the private observatory referred to in my last report is built I would advise the construction of a similar observatory in the town. When this is done fires can be located quickly with considerable accuracy, and the extinguishers sent at once to the proper points.

Several more small racks, with extinguishers, should be placed in the hands of fire wards in out lying districts.

A patrol of efficient men, with extinguishers in their wagons, should be on duty on Sundays and holidays during dry weather in sections where the woods are frequented by parties. These men should be special police officers.

The main roads leading into the woods should be posted not only with signs stating the law with penalty for violations, but with others calling attention to the common forms of carelessness and the necessity for extreme caution; and in all legitimate ways it should be made impossible for any one to set a fire unless he is wantonly negligent or malicious.

The fire-lane system should be extended as fast as practicable and the established lanes kept in condition.

The item for salaries in the account at the beginning of this report covers the salary of the forester for two years 1901-2 and includes his conveyance except charges for horse hire during the fire May 9-11, incurred after his horse was used to the limit.

It must be remembered that work on fire-lanes must be done largely in the winter and early spring, before the annual town meeting. The balance to the credit of the account Jan. 1. 1903 is being drawn on for work now under way and, with the appropriation of \$500.00 asked for, must last until the March meeting 1904.

GEORGE R. BRIGGS, *Forester.*

REPORT OF TREE WARDEN.

Balance to credit of account January 1, 1902,	\$105 69
Appropriation,	1,400 00
Received for spraying, etc.,	92 78
Due Forester's account,	12 50
Overdrawn,	372 12

\$1,983 09

Expended for labor,	\$1,152 85
Materials, tools bought and hired,	213 25
Insecticide,	123 20
Trees and stakes,	52 86
Loam,	22 15
Freight and express,	7 28
Printing,	11 50
Salaries (1901 and 1902)	400 00

\$1,983 09

The campaign against the Elm leaf beetle in 1901 seemed successful enough to show that this dangerous enemy to our most beautiful shade trees can be conquered by following the same methods persistently and thoroughly. In 1901 there were a number of trees, standing on private lands, which the workmen were not allowed to spray. It was known that these trees harbored large numbers of the beetles which in all probability would spread about the town to the injury of our public trees.

Early in 1902 the Massachusetts Legislature passed a law permitting tree-wardens to enter private grounds for the purpose of destroying dangerous insects, so that it is no longer necessary to allow breeding grounds for such insects

to exist. There is every reason, therefore, to believe that the work done in 1902 was much more effective in putting an end to the elm leaf beetle than that done in 1901, and it is probable that less spraying will be required the coming year. There is good reason to hope that by 1904 it will only be necessary to spray the trunks of the trees at the time when the larvæ come down to pupate,—work that can be done from the ground rapidly and with inexpensive insecticides.

The decrease in the number of beetles last year was marked, but some appeared in midsummer in streets near the cemeteries from whence they probably came, being a second brood from trees not supposed to be infected; these trees should be sprayed this year.

It is a cause of congratulation and satisfaction that such general interest is shown in preserving our trees, and that the funds needed for the work have been so willingly appropriated by the town.

The gypsy moth and brown-tail moth, which are so troublesome in the districts north of Boston, have not yet shown themselves in Plymouth; but they may come at any time, and we should be prepared to combat them effectively on their first appearance, in view of the damage and discomfort which they cause in sections where they are numerous.

The newer streets of Plymouth, with the exception of Lincoln street, which is set with maples that are growing rapidly, were almost without trees last spring; there were also places on the older streets where trees had been removed, and some stretches which had never been planted. The warden received numerous requests to set trees in these localities, and several offers to give trees to the town, if the town would do the transplanting. Believing that trees should be planted early on new streets, not only to shade and improve these streets as quickly as possible, but in order to secure proper locations for trees before the curbs are set, and to get them well established before concrete sidewalks,

gutters and macadam are laid, the offers of trees were generally accepted by the warden,—especially as the chance to get a considerable number of desirable trees was exceptional.

Some two hundred and fifty trees were set, mostly on Standish and Warren avenues, Alden, Allerton, Court, Clyfton, Davis, Mount Pleasant, Pleasant, South, Vernon and Whiting streets. Where the soil was very poor, loam was put in the holes before planting the trees; but the warden did not feel authorized to expend much money for the purchase of soil and doubtless a good deal more might have been used to good advantage. Planting and staking the trees and the purchase and placing of suitable wire guards around them, necessarily involved an expenditure several times larger than had been planned to devote to these purposes. At the time the trees were planted it seemed probable that the lessened need for spraying would allow the planting to be done within the appropriation, but this did not prove to be the case,—several unexpected causes contributing to the overdraft.

In the opinion of the tree warden the town wants trees and cannot begin too soon to grow them, for, when large enough to give shade, they are an improvement worth many times their cost.

The trees given to the town were almost entirely elms and maples, among the latter a number of a rare variety given by T. R. Watson, Esq. To secure a somewhat greater variety some white ash, chestnut and hackberry trees were purchased. The thanks of the town are due to Messrs. Edw. L. Barnes, Chas. G. Davis, Elkanah Finney, Seth W. Paty, Wm. P. Stoddard, B. O. Strong, Frank Tripp, T. R. Watson, and to Mrs. Wm. P. Stoddard for gifts of trees; Mr. Paty also gave loam. The planting seems to be successful, though a few trees failed to live and some have been mutilated in spite of their guards.

Horses are frequently left in the streets without being

hitched, and they frequently injure trees,—especially small trees, about which it is impossible to place guards above which a horse cannot reach. The only way to prevent such injuries is to prosecute those who allow their horses to cause them. If it is generally understood that it will cost five dollars or more to allow a horse to mutilate a tree in the least degree, drivers will take proper care of them. It is impossible for the tree warden to make complaint without evidence to support the charge, and he asks the assistance of all persons interested in the matter.

Probably no trees will be found comparable to American elms for street trees. Loftly, dignified yet graceful, with a considerable variety of shape, they carry their foliage high enough and far enough from the trunks to shade our rooftops, and yet they do not shut out light and air as the denser trees do. Most of the maples do not seem to thrive in this locality, though fine specimens of the white or silver maple may be found on our streets. Whenever it seems practicable to use some of the other kinds of trees which are gaining favor as street trees, it seems advisable to set them in the future in the interest of variety, as we have a good background of elms and maples, and there are always situations that demand an elm.

A change in the sidewalk at Seaside left an elm of considerable size in the street; this had to be moved about three feet, involving considerable labor. Street improvements also made necessary the lowering and straightening of another tree on Court street, and similar work had to be done at Seaside, where a tree leaned too far into the street. Several large trees on Court street, which were probably killed by gas, had to be removed, and all these necessary jobs have been paid for from the tree warden appropriation, to the relief of the street department, on which the work would have fallen had no appropriation been made for the care of the trees.

There seems to be no way to save trees when the ground about their roots becomes poisoned with gas, and it is probable that several more fine trees will have to be removed from this cause. The loss of these great elms is irreparable. Electric wires continue to damage trees from time to time. Probably more care is used in stringing these wires than has been the case in the past and doubtless contacts with growing trees occur in unexpected places; but it is the business of the companies owning the wires to guard against such contacts, and sometimes their agents are indifferent or careless.

In order to secure more care it must be the policy of the tree warden to claim damages for injuries done to the trees by wires, and to prosecute violations of the law by the men who string them.

In 1901 the appropriation asked for, and made, was estimated outside of the salary of the tree warden; in 1902 the appropriation was expected to cover his salary for that year, but not for 1901. It was also voted by the Town in 1902 that the selectmen fix the salary of the warden. In August, 1902, the Selectmen voted to make the salary \$200, and \$400, the salary for both years, was paid and charged to the 1902 account. The warden wishes to express his thanks to the Selectmen for their generous action, which accounts in part for the overdraft for the year. No work, not absolutely necessary, was undertaken after this date. The salary of the warden included his conveyance, where necessary, and in 1902 the use of a horse and wagon in the work of the department on a number of occasions.

It is probable that there will be less work to do on the trees the coming season, and that the warden's salary can be reduced in consequence.

An appropriation of \$1,000 is recommended. Unless unforeseen emergencies arise, this will be sufficient, and it is quite possible that the elm leaf beetle has been so much

reduced in numbers that it will not be necessary to use the whole appropriation.

The tent caterpillar has become so common, and does such damage in orchards, that it seems to be the duty of the town to destroy the nesting places so common and so unsightly in the wild cherry trees along our roadsides. Such action should stimulate and encourage the owners of orchards to care for their own trees.

GEORGE R. BRIGGS.

Tree Warden.

WATER COMMISSIONERS.

JOHN W. CHURCHILL—Term expires March, 1903.

EVERETT F. SHERMAN—Term expires March, 1903.

CHARLES T. HOLMES—Term expires March, 1905.

HORACE P. BAILEY—Term expires March, 1905.

JOHN H. DAMON—Term expires March, 1904.

Superintendent—Arthur E. Blackmer.

Assistant Superintendent—Richard W. Bagnell.

Water Registrar—N. Reeves Jackson.

Engineer at Pumping Station—W. A. H. Jones.

Assistant Engineer at Pumping Station—H. W. Holmes.

All applications for water must be made at the office of the Water Commissioners.

Superintendent's office in rear of Engine House, Main street.

Telephone call—119-3.

Rates payable at the Town Treasurer's office, semi-annually, in advance, May 1 and November 1.

Meeting of the Commissioners to examine bills and claims against the Department, the FIRST WEDNESDAY EVENING of each month.

Bills against the Department must be rendered on or before the first Wednesday of each month, or they will lie over until the following month.

Approved bills paid by the Town Treasurer at the Town office.

REPORT OF WATER COMMISSIONERS.

The Water Commissioners herewith submit their forty-eighth Annual Report.

RECEIPTS.

Water rates, domestic,	\$22,990 74
Water rates, manufacturing,	1,760 00
Labor and material,	596 01
Miscellaneous,	278 87
Overdrawn balance,	1,313 54
	<hr/>
	\$26,939 16

EXPENDITURES.

Overdrawn balance, 1901,	\$ 883 82
Maintenance,	8,096 37
Pumping Station,	2,459 71
Bonds and interest,	12,234 50
Extension of Mains by Commissioners,	2,922 16
Extension of services,	342 60
	<hr/>
	\$26,939 16

PUMPING STATION.

Salaries,	\$1,380 00
Labor,	83 90
Rental, heating and lighting engine house,	144 95
Tools and repairs on tools,	40 26
Repairs to buildings,	43 45
Materials and supplies,	65 73

Telephone,	25 00
Parts and repairs to machinery,	39 81
Freight and trucking,	6 88
Fuel and light,	629 73
	<hr/>
	\$2,459 71

MAINTENANCE.

Salaries,	\$2,100 00
Labor,	2,913 15
Horse hire and electric railroad tickets,	586 48
Fuel and light,	55 90
Rental storehouse,	75 00
Corporations, stop cocks, boxes, gates, etc.,	638 61
Packing, duck, lead and oil,	96 77
Rubber boots,	27 00
Bale waste,	10 30
Services of physician,	15 00
Plumbing,	38 52
Freight, express and trucking,	130 23
Insurance, fire and accident,	288 42
Stock for making pipe,	546 05
Tools, machinery and repairs to same,	9 32
Stationery, stamps and printing,	131 98
Tools and repairs to tools,	138 03
Repairs and sundries, factory and office,	51 66
Telephone,	51 63
Reservoirs and Ponds,	92 21
Repairing road, water course,	22 50
Miscellaneous,	77 61
	<hr/>
Total,	\$8,096 37

BONDS AND INTEREST.

Bond paid on issue of June 1, 1885,	\$2,800 00
Bond paid on issue of August 1, 1890,	1,300 00

Bond paid on issue of February 3, 1894,	240 00
Bond paid on issue of August 1, 1894,	800 00
Bond paid on issue of October 2, 1899,	1,500 00
Bond paid on issue of May 1, 1901,	1,000 00
Total Bonds paid,	<hr/> \$7,640 00
Interest paid on issue of June 1, 1885,	\$1,400 0
Interest paid on issue of August 1, 1890,	832 00
Interest paid on issue of February 3, 1894,	24 00
Interest paid on issue of August 1, 1894,	576 00
Interest paid on issue of October 2, 1899,	1,080 00
Interest paid on issue of May 1, 1901,	682 50
	<hr/> \$4,594 50
	7,640 00
Bonds and interest paid,	<hr/> \$12,234 50

The Commissioners have during the past year been obliged to accept the resignation of Mr. Charles H. Sherman who had been the Superintendent for the past two years. Mr. Arthur E. Blackmer, a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology has been appointed to fill the position.

During the year the Commissioners have extended the system by installing new pipe in the following streets, Nelson street, 187½ feet, 4-inch; Cordage street 1,325 feet 6-inch; Russell avenue, 501 feet, 4-inch; Pecks lane, 630 feet, 4-inch; Cherry street, 257 feet, 4-inch, at the cost of \$2,032.70.

We do not believe that the expense incurred by this department in extending the system should be charged to maintenance, but rather that it should be raised by loan payable at stated intervals in the same manner as the original

water loan, and it is due to this custom that we have had a deficit the past two years.

The Commissioners would recommend that the sum of \$2,000.00 be borrowed by the Town to pay for the extension of the system during the past year.

The Selectmen having lowered the grade of Clifford street, near Warren avenue, the Commissioners were obliged to lower the water pipe, and deeming it wise to lay a new and larger pipe have installed 929 feet of 6-inch, and 819 feet of 4-inch pipe at that place at a cost of \$1,158.00.

We wish to call the attention of the Town to the fact that this department receives no reimbursement from the other departments of the Town, while in other Towns in the State the water department receives from \$3,000.00 to \$5,000.00 for the use of water furnished for hydrants, public buildings, and street sprinkling. In Plymouth while we furnish water for this work the department receives no payment whatever from the Town. We therefore recommend that this subject be referred to a Committee to report at some further time.

In case this is done the probabilities are that all new construction could be paid by the Water Department without the necessity of issuing bonds.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN W. CHURCHILL,
H. P. BAILEY,
E. F. SHERMAN,
CHARLES T. HOLMES,
JOHN H. DAMON.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

PLYMOUTH (MASS.) WATER WORKS.

Published by request of the New England Water Works Association.

Population by census of 1900, 10,000.

Date of construction, 1855.

By whom owned: Town.

Source of supply: Great and Little South Ponds and Lout Pond.

Mode of supply: Gravity for low service, and pumping for high service.

PUMPING.

1. Builders of pumping machinery: Worthington.
2. Coal: (*b*) Bituminous; (*d*) Brand, various; (*e*) \$6 per gross ton.
4. Total fuel, 429,050 pounds.
5. Total water pumped, 179,283,864 gallons.
6. Average static head, 65 feet.
7. Average dynamic head, 71.83 feet.
8. Number of gallons pumped per pound of coal, 417.86.
9. Duty of pump, 25,032,320.

COST OF PUMPING FIGURED ON PUMPING
STATION EXPENSES, VIZ. \$3,013.83.

10. Per million gallons against dynamic head into direct pipe, \$16.86.
 11. Per million gallons raised one foot high (dynamic), \$0.23.
-

COST OF PUMPING FIGURED ON TOTAL
MAINTENANCE, VIZ. : \$11,110.20.

12. Per million gallons raised against dynamic head into direct pipe, \$61.97.
13. Per million gallons raised one foot high (dynamic), \$0.86.

FINANCIAL.

MAINTENANCE.

RECEIPTS.

<i>A.</i>	Water rates, domestic,	
<i>B.</i>	Water rates, manufacturing.	
<i>C.</i>	Total water receipts,	
<i>D.</i>	Miscellaneous,	
<i>E.</i>	Total receipts,	
<i>F.</i>	No charge made for water used by the Town.	
<i>K.</i>	Gross receipts,	

\$22,990.74
1,760.00
<hr/>
\$24,750.74
874.88
<hr/>
\$25,625.62
\$25,625.62

EXPENDITURES.

<i>AA.</i>	Management and repairs,	\$10,556.08
<i>BB.</i>	Interest on bonds,	4,594.50
<i>CC.</i>	Total,	<hr/>
		\$15,150.58
<i>DD.</i>	Profit for the year,	\$10,475.04
<i>EE.</i>	Paid bonds,	\$7,640.00
	Carried to Construction Acc.	2,835.04
	Total,	<hr/>
		\$25,625.62

CONSTRUCTION.

Profits of maintenance,
Overdrawn.

2,835.04
1,313.54
<hr/>
\$4,148.58

\$ 883.82
2,922.16
342.60
<hr/>
\$4,148.58

Cost of works to date.

Town appropriations,
From profits,

\$147,196.93
181,181.28
<hr/>
\$328,378.21

\$7,640.00 paid yearly on principal.
Bonded debt, at $3\frac{3}{4}$ per cent., \$19,000.00
at 4 " " 92,680.00

\$111,680.00

DISTRIBUTION.

1. Kind of pipe used: Wrought iron, cement-lined;
wrought iron on Beach.
2. Sizes, from 2 inch to 20 inch.
3. Extended, 6,031 feet.
4. Discontinued, 1,818 feet.
5. Total now in use, 45 miles and 2,959 feet.
6. Cost to repair per mile, \$17.16.
7. Number of leaks per mile, 1.77.
8. Small distribution pipes, less than four inches: Total
length 10 miles and 5,176 feet.
9. Hydrants added, 6; discontinued, none.
10. Number now in use, 151 public, and 35 private.
11. Stop gates added, 10.
12. Number now in use, 461.
13. Small stop gates, less than four inches, total, 138.
14. Number of blow-offs, 36.

SERVICES.

16. Kind of pipe: Lead and cement-lined.
17. From one-half inch to four inch.
18. Extended, 541.5 feet.
20. Total now in use, 6 miles and 1,292 feet.
21. Service taps added, 68.
22. Number now in use, 2,043.
23. Average length of service, 16.1 feet.
24. Average cost of service, \$5.04.
27. Motors and elevators added, none.
28. Number now in use, 1 motor.

REPORT OF THE COLLECTOR OF WATER RATES.

Gentlemen—I hereby submit the annual report of the Collector's department of the Water Works for the year 1902:

The Collector is charged as follows:

Arrears,	\$1,670 09
Water rates,	24,822 00
Labor and material,	696 81
Miscellaneous,	299 73
	<hr/>
	\$27,488 63
CR.	
Abatements,	\$392 48
Uncollected labor and material,	100 80
Uncollected rates,	1,395 38
Total collections,	25,599 97
	<hr/>
	\$27,488 63

Water is supplied to 2,087 families; 1,061 water closets; 459 bath tubs; 105 stores, offices and shops; 161 stables; 467 horses; 156 cows; 12 urinals; 4 cemeteries; 10 engines; 11 fish and meat markets; 1 water motor; 4 bakeries; 3 laundries; 4 banks; 7 churches; 10 manufactories; 2 photograph saloons; 4 saloons; 6 hotels and boarding houses; 3 hot houses; 3 printing offices; 5 public halls; 2 banquet rooms; 1 billiard room; 2 cigar manufactories; 262 hose; gas works; N. Y., N. H. & H. railroad engines; 2 electric plants; woolen mills and county buildings; public town buildings; fire purposes and watering streets.

Yours respectfully,

N. REEVES JACKSON,

Collector of Water Rates.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Board of Water Commissioners—

Gentlemen—I herewith submit the annual report of the Superintendent of the Plymouth Water Works, for the year ending December 31, 1902.

Account of pipe laid by vote of Water Commissioners for
year ending December 31, 1902.

WHERE LAID.	LENGTH FT.	SIZE IN.	TOTAL COST.
Russell Ave.—Court St. to house of James Collins	501	4	\$262.88
Peck's Lane—West from Standish Ave.	630	4	331.47
Long Wharf	424	2	113.13
Edes St.—To P. Sampson's stable	103	2	30.41
Rear of Standish Ave., west	333	2	105.86
Cherry St.—To house of John Dries	257	4	140.73
Alden St.—To house of H. Siebenlist	157	4	101.53
Nelson St.—To house of Murray and easterly	187.5	4	416.12
to house of A. J. Lacey	395.6	6	
Warren Ave.—To house of Ellis Whiting on	929	6	1,158.63
Clifford St.	819	4	
	8	2	
Rear of Samoset St to LeBlanc's	418	2	133.50
Oberry Road—To house of L. Raymond	896	2	274.12
Knapp's Road	1325	6	881.50
Cherry St.—From Cherry St. through road laid	405	2	130.91
out by B. Hedge			
	7787		\$4,080.79

The following distribution pipes have been discontinued:

62 feet of 4-inch pipe on Cherry street.

300 feet of 3-inch pipe on Clifford street.

1,456 feet of 2-inch pipe on Clifford street.

GATES DISCONTINUED.

2 2-inch gates, corner Clifford and River streets.

SERVICE PIPES.

Sixty-eight new service pipes have been laid at a cost of \$342.60. Eight services have been discontinued.

All takers from old 2-inch and 3-inch on Clifford street have been changed to new 4-inch and 6-inch at a cost of \$71.12.

RESERVOIRS.

Both reservoir lots have been mowed and weeded and fences at each have been repaired at a cost of \$92.21.

The road near the pumping station has been repaired at a cost of \$22.50.

NEW WATER TAKERS

Eighty-six families, 129 water closets, 57 bath tubs, 2 fish markets, 2 stables, 12 laundry tubs, 8 urinals, 8 hose attachments, 1 boarding house, 1 club house.

LEAKS.

Eighty-one leaks have been repaired in the main and distribution pipes at a cost of \$782.07.

Twelve of these leaks occurred in the 2-inch pipe on River street which is in extremely poor condition and should be replaced by new and larger pipe.

Seventeen leaks have been repaired in service pipes at a cost of \$77.47.

LABOR, 1902.

Extensions,	\$1,285 00	
Services,	342 60	
Making pipe,	193 50	
Pumping station,	70 40	
All other labor,	2,913 53	
	<hr/>	\$4,805 03

Received for labor,	354 14	
Shutting off services,	141 00	
	<hr/>	\$495 14
Net cost of labor,		<hr/> \$4,309 89

HYDRANTS.

Number of public hydrants on high service,	115
Number of public hydrants on low service,	36
Number of private hydrants,	35
	<hr/>
Total number of hydrants available,	180

BOXES REPLACED.

63 new service boxes at \$1.15,	\$72 45
19 new gate boxes at \$5.25,	99 75
	<hr/>
	\$172 20

STOCK AND TOOLS ON HAND.

Inventory at shop and storehouse,	\$3,000 00
Inventory at Pumping station,	1,125 00
Furniture, stationery, etc., at office,	310 00
	<hr/>
	\$4,435 00

SCHEDULE

Showing the number of feet of each size pipe and number and size of gates.

SIZE IN INCHES.	LENGTH OF PIPE IN FT.	No. of Gates.	No. of Check Valves.	No. Air Cocks.	No. of 10-inch Blow-offs.	No. of 6-inch Blow-offs.	No. of 4-inch Blow-offs.	No. of 2-inch Blow-offs.	No. Hydrants.
20	190			1		1			
16	7,515	2			1				
14	8,252	6	1	8			1		2
12	11,203.5	29		5		2			15
10	34,275	54	2	8	1	3			30
8	4,799.5	13						2	10
6	27,058	53		4			2	3	30
4	89,291	166		7		3	3	7	60
3	9,262	19					1	1	2
2	46,389.5	110		3				5	2
1	1,352	7							
$\frac{3}{4}$	973	2							
Total.	240,559	461	3	36	2	9	7	18	151

Respectfully submitted,
A. E. BLACKMER, *Superintendent.*

PUMPING STATION RECORD FOR THE YEAR 1902.

MONTHS.	Hours Run.	Total lbs. Fuel Used.	No. Revolutions.	No. of Gals. Pumped.	Av. Head Dynain.	No. Gals. Pumped with 1 lb. of Fuel.	Average Duty.	Rainfall. Inches.	Average Temperature		Daily Average Water Pumped. Gallons.	Daily Average Fuel used Pounds.
									Max.	Min.		
January,	392	64,120	613,100	29,138,912	66	454.44	25,014,195	2.22	32.61	15.12	939,964.9	2,068.38
February,	150	31,880	257,600	11,941,152	66	374.56	20,617,280	5.53	34.03	19.	426,469.71	1,138.57
March,	159	33,530	265,700	12,626,064	73	376.56	22,925,724	7.82	48.51	37.45	407,292.38	1,081.61
April,	142	27,660	230,400	10,948,608	73	395.82	24,098,303	2.98	56.9	37.8	364,953.6	920.
May,	171	32,510	282,900	13,423,408	73	412.88	25,136,960	1.52	65.74	45.45	433,013.16	1,048.7
June,	189	34,360	318,100	15,116,112	73	439.93	26,783,818	3.68	73.93	53.8	503,870.4	1,133.33
July,	187	32,750	319,100	15,163,632	73	463.01	28,188,974	1.89	74.25	58.96	489,149.41	1,056.45
August,	223	36,790	369,400	17,580,924	73	477.84	29,091,854	1.43	76.35	56.58	567,097.54	1,186.77
September,	200	34,890	337,000	16,014,240	73	458.99	27,944,129	3.65	71.33	54.	533,808.	1,163.
October,	173	31,370	290,100	13,785,552	73	439.45	26,754,594	5.32	61.25	44.8	444,635.22	1,011.93
November,	149	30,660	241,200	11,461,824	73	373.83	22,759,518	1.72	53.56	38.13	382,060.8	1,022.
December,	152	38,530	254,300	12,084,336	73	313.63	19,094,421	6.77	38.06	21.54	389,817.29	1,240.32
Totals,	2,287	429,050	3,778,900	179,283,864				44.53				

Average Dynamic head for year, 71.83. Average duty for year, 25,632,320. Average number of gallons pumped with one pound of fuel, 417.86. The above figures are a report of the year 1902 and are correct to the best of my knowledge.

W. A. H. JONES, Engineer in Charge.

PLYMOUTH PUBLIC LIBRARY.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS.

The directors of the Library make the following report of the work of the library during the past year, and of its present condition:

Bound volumes added for circulation in 1902,	173
Bound volumes added for reference in 1902,	54
Unbound volumes and pamphlets,	84

Total number of additions,	311
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Number of volumes for circulation, Jan. 1, 1902,	11,012
Number of volumes for circulation added in 1902,	173

	11,185
Withdrawn from circulation in 1902,	576

Total number for circulation, Jan. 1, 1903,	10,609
Number of volumes in Reference	

Department, Jan. 1, 1902,	2,501
Volumes added in 1902,	54
Total number of volumes for reference,	<hr/> 2,555

Total number of volumes in Library, Jan. 1, 1903, 13,164

Books given out for circulation during 1902—	
Theology,	206
Science and Art,	742

Literature,	1,125
Travels,	442
Biography,	560
History,	595
Fiction,	21,467
Miscellaneous,	622

Total circulation for 1902, 25,759

Periodicals provided for the use of the public:

Harper's Monthly.
Harper's Weekly.
Atlantic Monthly.
Century Magazine.
Scribner's Magazine.
New England Magazine.
McClure's Magazine.
St. Nicholas.
Review of Reviews.
North American Review.
Forum.
Popular Science Monthly.
Country Life (English).
Cosmopolitan.
Dial.
Scientific American.
Scientific American Supplement.
Outlook.
Youth's Companion.
New York Tribune.
Plymouth Free Press. (Gift of Publisher).
Union Signal. (Gift of local W. C. T. U.)

Literary News.

Magazine of Art. (To be had on application.)

Library Journal. (To be had on application.)

Public Libraries. (To be had on application.)

The following collections of photographs from the Library Art Club have been on exhibition :

Rome.

California.

Siena.

Notre Dame.

Assisi.

Australia.

The books withdrawn from circulation comprised mostly books thoroughly worn out and many duplicates of old books not generally used.

In November the library received a most generous and valuable bequest under the will of Mrs. Lucy Josephine Parker of Boston, widow of Henry G. Parker who was a native of Plymouth, comprising her entire library of about 2,800 volumes of standard works in most excellent condition. These are now being prepared and catalogued for the use of the public, and when placed on the book stacks will make the total number of volumes in the Library about 15,000.

The Library received from John Bartlett, Esq. of Cambridge, a native and former resident of Plymouth, the gift of fifty dollars which was expended at his request in books of current literature.

Hon. Frank B. Sanborn of Concord presented the Library with two very rare and valuable old books printed in Pilgrim days.

Miss Mary G. Bartlett has added many valuable photographs to the collection presented by her to the Library, and, with those presented by other friends, the Library now has

a most valuable and interesting collection of about 4,000 photographs all mounted and indexed.

The new Library Building was opened for the use of the public early in June with every book in its place, an entirely new card catalogue and an entirely new delivery system, and has proved itself to be not only an ornament to the Town with its classic beauty outside and inside, but a good working Library with a comfortable, well lighted and home-like Reading Room which has been largely used by our reading public.

For the Directors,
WILLIAM HEDGE, Secretary.

Feb. 1, 1903.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SCHOOL COMMITTEE

FOR THE YEAR

1902.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

INCREASE ROBINSON,	1904
FRANK H. PERKINS,	1904
J. HOLBROOK SHAW, M. D.,	1903
WILLIAM S. KYLE,	1903
ARTHUR E. LEWIS,	1905
ELIZABETH THURBER,	1905

Chairman, WM. S. KYLE.

Secretary, ELIZABETH THURBER.

The Committee meet regularly at the Town House on the first and third Wednesdays of each month at 7.30 p. m.

Superintendent of Schools, FRANCIS J. HEAVENS.

Office hours, 4 to 5. p. m., each school day.

Truant Officer, J. W. HUNTING.

CALENDAR FOR 1903.

Winter term began Monday, Jan. 5, 1903.

Summer term begins Monday, April 6, 1903.

School year ends Friday, June 26, 1903.

Fall term begins Tuesday, Sept. 8, 1903.

REPORT OF THE SCHOOL COMMITTEE

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 30, 1902.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

Credited the department:—

Appropriation for general school purposes,	\$37,500 00
Interest of Murdock fund,	18 25
Books and supplies sold,	42 68
Proceeds sale of Oak Street building,	50 40
Tuition summer school, Sloyd,	66 50
	<hr/>
	\$37,677 83
Overdraft,	74 26
	<hr/>
	\$37,752 09

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries,	\$26,643 63
Fuel and light,	2,009 97
Books and supplies,	2,769 26
Repairs,	2,422 56
Janitors,	2,550 48
Truant Officer,	100 00
Transportation,	303 50
Freight and Carting,	136 37
Printing,	109 80
School house furnishings,	483 70
Incidentals,	222 82
	<hr/>
	\$37,752 09

OAK STREET SCHOOL HOUSE.

Appropriation for building and furnishing,		\$5,500 00
Expenditures:—		
Construction,	\$3,792 30	
Heating,	375 00	
Plumbing,	464 00	
Furnishing,	482 89	
Architects,	233 57	
Sundries,	92 00	
	<hr/>	
	\$5,439 76	
Unexpended balance,	60 24	
	<hr/>	
		\$5,500 00

The new school building on Oak Street for which the Town voted \$5,500.00 last March was completed and ready for occupancy in October. The two schools in that district are now suitably housed in a building which the State Inspectors regard as a model of its kind in both artistic and practical details. It will be noted from the foregoing statement that the Committee have kept within the appropriation. Some grading will be required in the Spring, and the building of a retaining wall across the rear of the lot may be necessary in the near future. If the pupils in that section increase in numbers as now seems probable the unused school house adjoining will soon be required.

* * * *

Believing it would be helpful and eagerly availed of, an arrangement was made to offer instruction in Manual Training (Sloyd) during a part of the Summer vacation to as many pupils as could be cared for, a nominal fee being charged to cover the cost of tuition and material. Nineteen boys and ten girls took advantage of the opportunity and

made admirable progress under the capable instruction of Miss Allena S. Ward.

* * * *

The school at Ellisville, having been reduced in number to two pupils, was discontinued, provision being made for transporting these pupils to the Ship Pond school, to the advantage and satisfaction of all concerned.

* * * *

A proposition from the Plymouth Lend-a-Hand Society to furnish instruction in sewing, without expense to the Town, to girls of the fourth, fifth and sixth grades, was accepted and one hour per week allotted to the work. One hundred and forty-eight pupils are now receiving this instruction. The Committee hereby make grateful acknowledgment to the society for its interest and cooperation manifested in this and in other forms of helpful service to the schools of the Town.

* * * *

Your committee recently established at the High School building a self-supporting system providing simple and inexpensive luncheons for the pupils and teachers in session there. These are served during the twenty minutes' recess, which comes midway of a five hours continuous session. The purpose is to supply, as near cost as possible, wholesome palatable and nourishing refreshments in attractive variety, under the supervision of the committee, the school to receive and to use as it pleases whatever slight profits may accrue therefrom. The luncheons are prepared by a capable matron engaged by the committee, and are served under her direction in the basement of the building. Cashiers, waiters, etc., are chosen from among the pupils, and receive their own luncheons free for their services. The following is a sample "Bill of Fare," with the usual charges:

Milk, glass, two cents
Hot cocoa, mug, two cents.
Ham sandwiches, three cents.
Jelly sandwiches, two cents.
Buns, one cent.
Cookies, assorted, one cent.
Graham crackers, two for one cent.

A constant and uniform patronage indicates that the plan is popular, while expressions of approval from many sources bear witness to the wisdom of the arrangement and accord with the committee's judgment as to its hygienic value. The "Refectory" is maintained without expense to the Town.

* * * *

It was decided after much consideration to concentrate in the High School building all the ninth grade pupils in the Town, excepting the very few now at Chiltonville, and this was done at the opening of the schools in September. The good results already apparent confirm the committee's judgment as to the advantage of this change and insure its success. The pupils of this grade, heretofore in several schools, are now practically a part of the High School in everything but its curriculum. They share in its interests and its general exercises, and are aided by its teachers. It is believed that such constant association in the studious, orderly atmosphere of this well conducted High School cannot fail to make its work appear so interesting, attractive and desirable to these ninth grade pupils that many of them, who under former conditions would advance no farther, will now be eager to continue school life as long as possible, and to make the most of its opportunities. This move, while proving a valuable educational gain, reduced expenses, and also made available several school rooms without which it would have been difficult, if not impossible, to find room for very many of

the children added to the rolls, and entitled to admission at the opening of the schools in September.

* * * *

In the line of a purpose, expressed in previous reports, to remedy as far as possible unsanitary conditions in the older school buildings, ventilating flues have been placed in several school rooms, and simple changes made in the method of heating which now insure an ample degree of warmth and a constant supply of fresh air. This has been a simple matter in the single-room buildings thus far remedied; a more complex and expensive problem, however, forces itself upon the consideration of the committee in the case of the Cornish school house on Russell Street. This building, which now contains five class rooms with more than 200 pupils, is very imperfectly ventilated, and being still heated by the direct radiation of stoves, the result is not only an unavoidable waste of fuel, but also a wide variation in temperature, the thermometer record indicating conditions here which are clearly a menace to health. Although one of the very oldest of our school houses, it is still in good repair, and can be put in condition to adequately serve for generations to come. The committee have consulted an expert of experience, and believe that an appropriation of \$1,500 would supply this building with a system guaranteed to meet the requirements of the law as to heating and ventilation. With these facts in view the committee deem it a duty to ask the Town to appropriate \$1,500 for the purpose above specified.

* * * *

The need of a play ground for the pupils at the High School building is obvious; doubly so in view of their recent increase in numbers, and the great interest these pupils, boys and girls alike, now take in athletics. The free use of the large field directly opposite the school house has for

years been allowed them. The late Nathaniel Morton, who owned it, and evidently believed it should belong to the town, stipulated in his will that if the town, within two years after his death, should wish to purchase this field for school purposes or for a play ground, his heirs should not ask the town more than one thousand dollars therefor. It seems to the committee very desirable that the land be secured, and they trust the town will take advantage of the low price at which it can now be bought, and appropriate one thousand dollars for its purchase.

* * * *

The committee have met regularly twice each month, and at special meetings occasionally called. Its sessions have been marked by a spirit of harmony and co-operation, differences of opinion when arising in no way affecting a mutual desire to deal carefully, considerately and justly with the various problems peculiar to this department; in these matters they have had the assistance of the superintendent whose admirable report, hereto appended, they cordially indorse, commending it to the thoughtful consideration which its interest and importance deserve.

* * * *

In addition to the amounts for special objects asked for elsewhere in this report, the committee respectfully request an appropriation of thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars for general school purposes for the current year.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. S. KYLE,
ELIZABETH THURBER,
FRANK H. PERKINS,
ARTHUR E. LEWIS,
J. HOLBROOK SHAW,
INCREASE ROBINSON.

School Committee.

Plymouth, Mass., Feb. 7, 1903.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

To the School Committee of Plymouth:—

The report of the Superintendent of Schools for the year 1902 is herewith respectfully submitted:—

There have been few things to make the work of the year noteworthy. Some changes in organization and in plans of work have been made, and are resulting in better school service. There has been an increased number of pupils over last year, a larger corps of teachers, and an increased expenditure for each pupil in average attendance.

The school census taken during the month of September gave the following returns:

Number of children between the ages of 5 and 15 years:

Boys,	792
Girls,	762
	<hr/>
Total,	1,554

Number of children between 7 and 14 years:

Boys,	518
Girls,	512
	<hr/>
	1,030

The number of pupils enrolled at the present time, January 15, is 1,690, who are housed in 25 different school buildings. This is about four per cent more pupils than were enrolled at this time last year, and the number of school houses used is two less. The new school buildings have allowed consolidation to that extent possible. This policy is in the right direction.

Present number of pupils enrolled,		1,690
Number of school buildings in use,		25
Number of school rooms in use, including high school,		48
Number of teachers regularly employed,		48
High school,	6	
Grammar schools,	13	
Primary schools,	25	
Ungraded schools,	4	
	<hr/>	
Total,	48	
Special teachers, one each in		
music, drawing and Sloyd,	3	
	<hr/>	
		51

ATTENDANCE.

To meet the requirements of the State Board of Education the following statistics cover the period of the school year from September to July, 1901-1902:—

Whole number of pupils enrolled for the year,		1,702
Number under 7 years of age,	322	
Number between 7 and 14 years,	1,119	
Number between 14 and 15 years,	125	
Number over 15 years,	136	
	<hr/>	
Average membership of all the schools,		1,702
Average daily attendance,		1,538
Per cent. of attendance,		1,392
Number days absence of pupils,		90.5
Number of cases of tardiness,		26,003
Number of dismissals before close of school session,		6,308
Number of cases of truancy reported by teachers,		1,232
Number of days of teachers' absence from school,		81
Number of visits made by Superintendent,		196
		949

The whole number enrolled for the year was ninety—about six per cent—more than the number enrolled last year. There

was also an increase in the average membership; but so small a relative increase in the average attendance that the percentage of attendance, compared with the previous year's figures, has decreased two and one-half per cent. The statistics also show a considerable increase in the number of late marks, and double the number of cases of truancy was reported. These figures indicate a very unsatisfactory condition. They show a tendency in the wrong direction so marked as to require attention. It would seem that we are not meeting the conditions necessary for regular school attendance with that care and firmness which they demand.

The very large majority of children attend school regularly and punctually because they like to attend; they are seldom absent if they can help it. Teachers are using all reasonable means to continue and strengthen the sentiment in favor of regular attendance; and they can count upon the influence and co-operation of the large majority of parents to help them with those pupils who find it hard to form the habit of punctuality. But there are cases which teachers cannot reach. Some parents believe it is their privilege to keep their children from school for any or no excuse; and they act upon their belief. Children who are thus kept from school, or who are permitted to remain away, soon acquire the habit of regarding school work and duties lightly, and to avoid them when they can. There are very few children who are out of school or who become truants, except by the active or passive agency of those having them in charge. Such cases are generally beyond the teachers' control; and they refer them to the Committee to be dealt with as the Committee think best.

The law in regard to school attendance imposes a strict duty upon all parents. In no case does it excuse any from obeying it because they believe they have the right to keep their children from school. It also imposes a strict duty upon school officers to see that in cases where parents are care-

less or wilful in evading the law, they be speedily obliged to meet its requirements. If school training is worth anything, this law is a salutary one; and if it were not, we have no alternative but to obey it. In any case, where the issue is made, we believe in meeting it fairly and squarely; when it becomes necessary to apply the law, to apply it always considerately, but always, too, in every proper case, without fear or favor. While it is not often needful to resort to extreme measures, there are times when no other course is open. In such cases, teachers have a right to expect on the part of the Committee prompt and vigorous co-operation with them in their efforts to save such children from becoming a menace to the good name of the Community.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

The items given below are based upon the expenditure for school purposes during the financial year 1902. The financial and attendance periods are not therefore identical, but since each covers a full year, the one period being only a little in advance of the other, the returns they furnish are fairly reliable.

1.	Assessed valuation of real and personal property in Plymouth, May 1, 1902,	\$8,693,334.00
2.	Percentage of valuation expended for current expenses of schools in 1902,	.00406
3.	Expense per pupil on average membership,	\$22.97
4.	Expense per pupil on same for schools of State, 1900-1901,	26.49
5.	Expense per pupil on average membership on total expenditure for schools in 1901-1902,	24.54
6.	State average on same basis, 1901,	29.65
7.	Average monthly wages of men teachers in Plymouth in 1902,	\$112.50

8. Average monthly paid men teachers of the State,	140.94
9. Average monthly wages of women teachers in Plymouth in 1902,	41.02
10. Same paid women teachers in the State, 1900-1901,	52.75

In this statement the items are based upon the average membership of the schools. Items 2 and 3 are based upon the whole amount (\$37,752.09) which the Committee have spent, less the cost of repairs (\$2,422.56). The items which make up this amount are payments for salaries, transportation, fuel and care of schoolhouses, text-books and supplies, incidentals. The sum thus expended (\$35,329.53) is by act of the Legislature, to be regarded as the current expense of the schools, and is the sum to be certified to the State authorities has having been raised by taxation and expended "for the support of the public schools." This sum shows an average expense of \$22.97 for each child in the average membership of the schools,—an increase of about 4 per cent. compared with the expense for the same purpose last year.

SCHOOL ACCOMMODATIONS.

In most schools at the present time the accommodations for all pupils in attendance are ample. When the Knapp school at the North was completed it was hoped that the old Hedge School building might be abandoned. It was found necessary to continue its use, however, and the number of pupils in attendance there has increased so fast that a few weeks ago it became necessary to form another school with the pupils who could no longer be accommodated there, and incidentally to relieve one or two other schools in that vicinity. Every school room at the North is again occupied, and some rooms are crowded, leaving little opportunity to accommodate the natural increase in the number of pupils which another year will bring.

The opening of the new school on Oak St. has given opportunity to send there all children who naturally belong in that district. This has relieved somewhat the crowded condition which existed at the Burton school at the beginning of the school year. Every desk in the lower grades at the Burton school is occupied, and some children have had to be sent to other schools because they could find no room here. The new building on Oak St. has more pupils than it can well accommodate. Before the rooms there were finished it was found necessary to place in each one, five or six more desks than the rooms were built to hold. One of the schools has had to send pupils elsewhere because it had no room, and the other has only one or two desks unoccupied.

All the rooms of the Cornish School are well filled, notwithstanding the fact that a whole class was transferred from there to the High School building. The Cornish building needs renovation. It is old, dilapidated, cold and draughty in winter, and generally unfit in its present condition, for the number of pupils and teachers who work there. While some interior alterations and a suitable heating apparatus would make it more habitable, it is difficult and expensive to make a building such as this meet the requirements of a modern school house. More than two years ago the State Inspector recommended that a ventilating and heating apparatus be placed in the Cornish school, because of the poor conditions he found to exist there. Some minor changes in the interior would be necessary to accommodate such a plant; yet it ought to be done at once if we are to continue to use the building for school purposes. It is a question, however, whether it would not be more economical in the end, to entirely remodel and enlarge the building, and so provide for the additional room that will soon be needed there or in its immediate neighborhood.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

Children five years old, or who will reach that age before the end of the fourth week of school, are admitted to the primary schools during the first four weeks of the fall term only, if they have never before attended school. Children competent to enter existing classes are admitted at any time in the district where they live, if there is room; otherwise, they are sent to the nearest school where there is room.

The whole number enrolled in all the schools at present is 1,690. Of this number 955, a little over 56 per cent, are in the primary schools, grades one to four inclusive, distributed in twenty-five school rooms, making an average of about thirty-eight to each teacher. The smallest number enrolled in any primary school the past year was twelve at Wellingsley, and the largest number fifty-seven at the Hedge School. It is somewhat difficult to keep some of these schools with a reasonable number of pupils to a teacher, because of the strong preference or aversion which some parents have for certain schools, and the strenuous way in which they express their preference. Sometimes their feeling in the matter is based on good reason; but more often it is not. It would be pleasant to please all parties were that possible and compatible with the best interests of the schools. Since it is not, we see no other way than to use our best judgment in sending children to schools where, with due consideration for the rights and interests of others, they can best be accommodated.

There is a very general feeling among the primary school teachers that we are admitting children to school too young; that many of them, when they enter, are not able to meet the conditions of school life, or to do the work of the school as at present arranged. I think the feeling is a just one, and that there is reason for it. It has been our custom to admit to school during the first few weeks of the fall term all children who were five years old or who would be five before the

fall term closed. Under this arrangement some children who enter are very immature and would be better at home. It would be well, I am sure, to admit only those who will be five during the first month of the fall term. But to increase the age of entrance materially is not necessary; to do so would be unfortunate. The remedy for the difficulty of which teachers rightly complain lies not in bringing children to school when they are older, but in changing the conditions of the school, and in modifying its work to more nearly suit the needs of the children when they enter.

For the youngest children the school day is too long. The continued confinement and needful restraint of the school room are often irksome, and are not conducive to the natural physical development of the children. The conviction is steadily growing that children in the first primary grade should not be held to the ordinary school tasks for more than three hours daily. It is a fair question whether it would not be much better that each of these schools should have only one session of three hours each day, and that the first year's work should be modified to suit such an arrangement. The present organization of our schools would allow us very conveniently to make this experiment. We should need two teachers in each room, who would take care of two classes, one in the morning and another in the afternoon session, both teachers to be present at each session. As long as the classes remain each with a reasonable number of pupils, the work for each teacher would be no greater than at present.

Such an arrangement would render it possible to make desirable changes in the outline of work for the primary classes, and in some of the methods of doing the work. We could to advantage omit all number work; make less formal and more effective the reading exercises; use to better purpose nature study and busy work in its various forms; introduce certain lines of Kindergarten employment; provide for more frequent changes of occupation; give each child more person-

al care and provide more nearly for his peculiar needs, and direct more intelligently his individual activities. There should result a closer oversight on the part of the teacher, and less waste of energy on the part of the pupil;—an equal amount of work done in less time and in a more reasonable way.

This arrangement would help us in another way. When a teacher has to be absent from school for any reason, we find it difficult to supply her place at once and for a short time by a substitute teacher who is at all familiar with the children or the work the school is doing. In any case, when the teacher is absent there is very likely to be a serious break in the work and considerable loss of time to the children; but with one teacher left in the school, this loss could in the main be avoided. She could continue the school, direct the substitute, and see that the unity, continuity and efficiency of the work were not seriously interfered with.

There would be no increase in the cost of conducting the first grade schools in this way; but it would give opportunity for two classes to occupy the same room, one in the morning and another in the afternoon. When school room is at a premium, such a plan is worth consideration.

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

The Grammar schools include grades 5 to 9. The number enrolled in these schools at present is 542, about 32 per cent. of the total school enrollment. They occupy 13 school rooms, making an average number of 42 pupils to each teacher.

Promotions are made in each school by the regular teacher at the end of the school year in June. In doubtful cases the Superintendent is consulted. These promotions are based on the estimate of the pupil's daily work made by the teacher, and recorded at the end of each month, in the Grammar schools, on report cards sent to the parents. When condi-

tions seem to justify it, a pupil may be promoted on trial for a month. In such a case, the parent is notified by written form of the intended conditional promotion, and the promotion in this form is made only in case the parent gives written consent thereto. If, at the end of the probationary period, the pupil's work warrants it, the promotion is made for the rest of the year, but no pupil is expected to be retained in any class when his interests are best served by his going back to a lower one.

The work of the Grammar schools has been kept mainly on the lines of previous years. No material change has been made. The outline of study has been revised, making the subject matter to be used and the amount of work to be done somewhat more definite; but the quantity of work required to be accomplished has not been increased. As was stated in last year's report we are doing work in only one or two subjects above what are required by statute to be taught in schools. And yet it is thought that we are attempting too much, that teachers and pupils are overburdened. This is the feeling in regard to most schools. The criticism is more just, perhaps, if we put it in a little different form, and say that we are attempting more than we do well. This leaves us the opportunity of adding that it is not more than we can do well.

It is not probable, however, that the present number of subjects in the curriculum of the common schools will be decreased. A broad course of study is like a well laden table; we are to make a wise selection from each, and not attempt to appropriate and digest all we find there. We cannot to advantage leave out any subject from the course of study; we have no need to do so. Relief from an over-expanded course and for the burdensome work it occasions, can be sought in another direction and in various ways:—

We shall find relief by modifying our work in several of the subjects of study. We ought to leave out all that is use-

less for our purpose in every subject, and then rigidly exclude what is unimportant. If we do this, we shall cut out a large part of our work in Arithmetic, Geography and History as it is usually taught, and relieve ourselves and the children of much burdensome work from which there is no adequate return in the development of character in the pupils.

Relief is to be found, too, in a more rational ideal of what school work should accomplish: We do not need to be influenced much by the popular idea that it is the first and main purpose of the school to make of the pupil a repository of exhaustive or extended knowledge, but to fully believe that the success of the school is justly measured by what the pupil becomes and what he is able to do through its training. The child, not the curriculum, is always the center of interest. The course of study is for the child, not the child for it. It is not a question how much mental food we can give to the child, but what part of it, if any, will best serve his growth and development. There is no reason in the work which makes of children mere adding machines, or automata which can give out an alarming array of facts in Geography and History without any thought or conception of their meaning or bearing. Such work has little of value in it. The school can do its legitimate service only when it sees the child in his right relation to the work assigned him; when the primary purpose of this work is development, not information; when it trains the child to find in the events and facts within his grasp the reason and explanation of the life about and appreciation of his environment, and accustoms him to him; when it becomes a real help to a better understanding use the knowledge and power his training has given him for his own development and advancement through the service he renders others.

Our school work will be simplified and made more effective, too, when the discipline of the school room is of the right kind. There is much waste of time and energy on the

part of both teacher and pupil in the average school because the conditions there do not favor good work. There is too often a dullness, an aimlessness and restlessness, a lack of interest and earnestness which is fatal to speedy and efficient work of any kind. Sometimes this condition is due to the temperature or poor ventilation of the room; or to work beyond the capacity or ability of the pupils to do; to exercises in which they see no connection or relation and hence no conscious profit in doing them; or to a long period of hard stimulation without a change of occupation. Whatever be the element disturbing the interest of the pupils, the duty and training of the teacher should lead him at once to recognize the difficulty and to apply the proper remedy. Here and there a teacher does not understand the state of affairs. He does not see that there is any difficulty. He honestly believes his school is meeting all reasonable requirements and doing all the work it can. It is such a teacher, and the parents of the pupils of such a teacher, who most often complain of overpressure, and who think that the tasks required of the pupils are beyond their power to do. But the loss of time and energy caused by the teacher's failure to secure and maintain in his school the right conditions for successful work is a sufficient explanation of the small amount and poor quality of work his classes accomplish. Let him make the conditions in his school what they ought to be, and the real cause of an apparently over-crowded course of study will have disappeared.

Tasks of the school will be lighter, and the quality of what is done will be better, when pupils come to school in a fit condition to work. There is a large number of children who come to school day after day unfitted to take up its duties. Either their interest is absorbed in some outside form of amusement, innocent enough in itself, perhaps, but untimely and ill considered; or their energies of body and mind are mainly spent in social excitements and distractions before

they reach the school. The physical endurance and mental power of pupils in any school do not serve them for both pleasure and profit at the same time. The social demand or the school work must be neglected. It is often the latter. Sometimes, however, the pupil attempts to meet the requirements of both. Then there soon follow complaints from the home of the exacting demands of the school, and of the severe strain upon the pupil which its tasks impose; and the resulting failure in school work or signs of over-work or physical exhaustion or nervous debility is credited to the school. The child is attempting the impossible. He is living under conditions certain to unfit him for school or for any serious work. Work does not hurt him; breakdown does not come from that; but from undue stimulation and excitement and nervous energy spent before the school doors are reached.

Another source of relief is afforded us by applying in all proper cases the law of correlation. The principle involved in this law is a very simple one, but it is not always easily applied. Correlation is merely the "Common-sense method of so grouping and relating like topics in the different subjects that they will mutually explain, relieve, and at the same time strengthen each other." It is following the line of least resistance. A correlated course of study would mean that the principles of drawing are taught in connection with nature work, Geography, History, or any other subject which lends itself to art expression; that certain epochs of English history are studied in connection with American history; that spelling is based upon the reading lesson; that penmanship is an exercise connected with bookkeeping and business forms; that language is taught by permitting the work in other subjects—in any subject—in which the child has an interest and with which he is familiar, to form the occasion and material for expression, either oral or written, in the language exercise. In this way many good schools are saving time, relieving pressure, and are securing a livelier interest in their work.

Especially the relief from over-pressure in school work is to be found in better teaching. Ideal conditions in pupils or school will not continue long or prove of much value while they last, where poor teaching is done. It is difficult for the ordinary community to realize this fact or for school committees to appreciate it. They are demanding and securing better buildings, more comfortable sittings and improved ventilation with greater vigor than they are demanding better teaching. That lags behind. But with it the schools can easily do much more work than they are now doing, and without giving any cause for the complaint of over-pressure.

The most important product of good instruction on the part of the teacher is an answering interest in his work on the part of the pupil. This product is of vast importance. It is a large factor in all good work; it is, therefore, a conscious purpose in all good teaching to arouse it. This interest is a good preventive of fatigue and over-work; without it, the merest task is burdensome. "One hour of work in which the pupil can take no intelligent interest will wear him out more than two hours of work in which he can not help being interested. Now the trouble with much of the work in the public schools is that it is profoundly and inevitably uninteresting to the childish mind. The best way to diminish strain is to increase interest, attractiveness, and the sense of achievement and growth."

And so, while progressive schools and alert committees are pressing for the best material equipment for work in their schools, they are also looking earnestly for better teaching. They are seeking more of the kind that knows how to make the scanty equipment of the school room contribute to resourcefulness in the pupils, and the kind that is superior to devices and methods, because it is master of them. They are looking for the sort of teaching that can create in the child a present motive for his work; that can show him a real relation between his school tasks and his present needs and

experiences, that can call forth in him a spirit of alertness and confidence to meet and master new conditions; that can arouse in him a large respect for honest work and patient trying, and a disposition to persevere in tasks often found irksome, because he feels a conscious sense of his ability at length to succeed. This better teaching, when it comes, will furnish all needed relief, and leave no room for complaint of over work in the schools.

The closing exercises of those who had finished the Grammar school course were held at the High School, June 27, 1902.

CLASS OF 1902.

Chiltonville School.

Horace Irving Allen. Cora Elizabeth Howland.
Fannie Adelaide Hoxie.

Ellisville School.

Clarence Ellis Chandler. Ernest Clifton Ellis.

Cornish School.

Mabel Frances Bartlett.	*Helen Elizabeth Johnson.
Mary Anna Bodell.	William George Kelliher.
Emily May Campbell.	Joseph Vincent Lodi. ✓
Alma May Carleton.	Ruth Loft.
Mabel Gertrude Churchill.	Adeline Zerish Maker.
*Hueston Collingwood.	Alice Josephine McArdle.
*Julia May Corey.	Isabell McGurn.
Frank Henry Donlevy.	Alma Nehemiah Nickerson.
Margaret Monroe Eagan.	Lydia Warren Powers.
Louise Otis Freeman.	Louis Clyfton Robbins.
Annie May French.	Harold Gardner Roberts.
Henry Thomas Geary.	Adolf Louis Schreiber.
Robert Louis Hall.	J. Henry Shaw.
Porter Temple Harlow.	William Squires Shaw.
Ethel Franklin Hayden.	Helen Warren Smith.

Isabell May Hirst.	E. Owen Strong.
Philip Winslow Hobart.	Madeline Geneva Swan.
Clara Stetson Howland.	Charles Franklin Walker.

Manomet School.

George Edwin Bartlett.	Annie Edith Cole.
Mary Sophronia Chase.	Emily Marie Fischer.
Florence Redmond Griswold.	

Mount Pleasant School.

Rosie Bass.	*Milton Russell Howland.
Beatrice Munroe Butler.	Arthur Thomas Paty.
Mary Louise Ferdinand.	*Morris Edward Resnick.
Grace Bradford Holmes.	Chester Ellis Rogers.
Ethel May Horsman.	William Gideon Tripp.
Lottie Hughes.	Adrian Porter Whiting.
Rebecca Trimble Robbins.	Willard Clark Whiting.

UNGRADED SCHOOLS.

There are at present four ungraded schools with a total membership of 48. The largest of these schools is at Cedarville with a membership of 19, and the smallest at South Pond, having a membership of 7. The cost of supporting these schools is about \$35 for each child in average membership. The cost for each child in the smallest school is nearly \$62, or three times the average cost for each child in the other schools of the town. These schools are of large interest to the small community in which they are located. People living there rarely find it convenient to give their children the larger privileges of a high school. The children usually begin and end their school days in the rural school. There is the largest opportunity here for the right kind of teaching. The teacher to succeed needs to be of exceptional ability, and to possess training and exper-

* Certificates.

ience. But such teachers are rarely found willing to occupy these positions; and those who develop a fitness to do well the work in such schools, develop it only to think they should immediately be transferred to a larger field. But the teacher with the right qualifications who will labor in such a community, will find no field more fruitful of good results and no people more appreciative of her labors in behalf of their children than those she finds in the rural school and community.

HIGH SCHOOL.

Graduates of the Grammar schools are admitted to the High School without examination. There were 58 of such graduates last June, 53 of whom entered the High School in the fall. The present membership of the High School is 138 pupils and six teachers. This number is increased by the members of the Ninth grade, who, with one teacher, are making their home in the High School building. There are about fifty pupils in this class, and they are seated in the main room with the other members of the school. This fills the seating capacity of the assembly room of the High School, and every classroom is in use.

The present current expenses of the High School are:

Teachers' salaries,	\$5,350.00
Janitor,	450.00
Fuel and Light,	600.00
	<hr/>
	\$6,400.00

The large opportunities and equipment of the High School building are being used this year to excellent advantage. The school is now providing quarters for as many as it can well accommodate. The Ninth grade pupils are finding a pleasant home there, and their stay is producing very satisfactory results. The work the class is doing is good in both quantity and quality.

The course of study for the Ninth grade has not in any way been changed. It is still on the same lines as ten years ago. For some time the experience of other schools has seemed to show that we could modify our course of work to advantage. The conditions under which this class is now doing its work make the present a favorable opportunity for this change. We begin our work in modern language too late. If it could be started when the child was ten years old or younger, it would be far better than to wait, as we have to do now, until he is fourteen or fifteen. At the earlier age the work could be done more naturally and far more successfully. We can gain a little, I am sure, by starting this work with pupils who may elect it, in the year before they regularly begin the High School course. What work of this kind, if any, would be best suited to the class, what amount of time can be given to it, and what pupils, if not all, may take it, are matters for the consideration of the Committee.

The work of the High School is carried on in four courses as follows:

	Boys	Girls	Total
Classical Course,	5	1	6
Scientific Course,	19	29	48
Literary Course,	11	33	44
Commercial Course,	27	13	40
			<hr/> 138

Each of the four courses named above ordinarily requires four years for its completion. The student in the Classical course sometimes needs to do an additional year's work to meet college requirements for admission. With a few restrictions such as seem necessary to prevent waste of time by injudicious or careless selection of subjects, any student for whom a full course is unnecessary or impossible may ordinarily take a special or partial course suited to his pur-

pose. In this way, too, pupils who wish to take a full course, but who, for reasons of health are not able to do so, may make the work of each year easier by doing it more leisurely, taking five or more years to complete the regular four years' course. By such an arrangement the advantages of the school are offered to some who would otherwise be barred from them, while the number of classes and the teaching work of the school is not materially increased thereby.

"The year has shown considerable growth in the larger High Schools along the line of liberal electives, and especially of commercial courses. If present tendencies continue, it will not be many years before substantial commercial courses will be a feature of every first-class High School in the State. The teaching in these branches is often the most efficient in the school,—that is, the best adapted to attain the aims sought. The teachers are more individual and original, and are not hampered so much as in the classics and some branches of mathematics by traditional usage and the methods by which they themselves were instructed."

We were especially fortunate when a Commercial Course was made a regular part of our High School work, in deciding to make it a full four years' course, and in attempting to make the work of equal dignity and importance with that in any other course. From the beginning it has afforded opportunity, with work in the distinctly so called Commercial subjects, for a thorough training in English and History. It affords no convenient resting place for pupils who are seeking easy tasks, or for those who are unable to do the work in other subjects. The work in this course requires as much time and intelligent effort as the work in any other course. We know of no stronger course in any High School of the same standing as our own, or any more efficiently conducted.

The High School is doing good work in all its courses. The school is well equipped and managed. There is earnest, well directed effort by the teachers in every department, and the pupils show in their work a spirit of endeavor which is bringing excellent results.

The graduating exercises of the Class of 1902, Plymouth High School, were held Thursday, June 19, 1902.

Graduates.

Harry R. Talbot.	Amy Holmes.
Ethel C. Bartlett.	Alton E. Sears.
Clarence D. Bradford.	Arthur Shougnessy.
Inez F. Churchill.	Myra A. Cobb.
Lillian E. T. Burgess.	Zelma B. Lucas.
Ida W. Hall.	Alfred H. Avery.
L. Chester Tripp.	Ellen E. Powers.
May E. Hallinan.	Katherine L. Stegmaier.
John G. Doten.	Ethel L. Holmes.
Alice L. Gifford.	Roland W. Vaughan.
Chas. B. Howland.	

TEACHERS.

There are at present fifty-one teachers on the roll. During the year two new teachers have been appointed to positions caused by opening new schools, and seven others have been appointed to fill vacancies.

The work of the schools has been interrupted to an unusual extent the past year by reason of the illness of teachers. When teachers have to be absent from their work, it is most difficult to find persons suitable to fill their places. Rather than put in these places substitutes who are unfamiliar with the work and unable to control the pupils, it is better to close the schools for a day or two. In this way some schools have lost considerable time and work, and they will continue to do so unless some provision is made to

meet such emergencies. It would be to the advantage of the schools if the Committee should select three or four suitable persons to keep themselves in touch with the work of the different grades, and who would hold themselves ready to take the places of teachers who have to be absent.

MEDICAL INSPECTION.

The work of the schools is being hampered more seriously every year because of the absence of pupils who are said to be out on account of some contagious or other dangerous disease in the family. The rules of the Board of Health in this respect are strict, and rightly so; but very often children are out on this pretext who ought to be in school, and others are sent to school who ought to be at home. The Board of Health is very prompt to report to the Committee cases of contagious disease; but because that Board has to await the report of the physician, the harm is often done before we know the danger. In some cases when a child is ill, no physician is called and the other children of the family are sent to school as usual. When contagious disease is at all prevalent, some parents keep their children at home lest they be exposed to the disease by children coming from a family where an unreported case of sickness may exist. We need a more rigid oversight in such matters for the advantage of all concerned. How best such oversight may be exercised is not clear.

Medical inspection of the schools is coming to be recognized as one of the necessary means of keeping the schools free from any disease dangerous to health. This work is done by a competent physician appointed by the School Committee. In some places such inspection is carried on in a broad and efficient manner. Not only is it the duty of the inspector to see that no form of contagious disease finds its way into the schools, but it considers the condition of the pupils in regard to personal defects and cleanliness. De-

fective eyesight and hearing are carefully tested; and the physical and mental condition of abnormal children investigated. Where medical inspection has been tried, the results have been good. The importance of the work done in this way is being widely recognized. A bill was before the Legislature this year making such inspection mandatory upon all cities and towns in the Commonwealth. How this matter may best be cared for here is not clear. But the problem is worth the consideration of the Committee.

The sounding of the signal for "no school" has by vote of the Committee been discontinued for the present. The management of the signal has worked no more successfully here than in many other towns where it has been tried. There are good reasons why the arrangement has not been satisfactory in Plymouth. It could apply only to the schools in the center of the town. There are at least eleven schools which it could not affect. Each parent knows the condition of his own child; whether or not it would be wise for him to breast the storm to attend school, and it should be the duty of teachers and all interested in the school service to be ready to receive all pupils whose parents think it advisable for them to come. No one is so well able to judge in these matters as the parent; therefore, in view of many failures to secure the right results, it was thought best to discontinue the signal and leave the responsibility of deciding when it is too stormy for a child to go to school with the parent, where it naturally belongs.

In conclusion, I wish to express to the members of the Committee my appreciation of their support and confidence; to the teachers, for their earnest efforts for all that has concerned the welfare of the schools; and to the many others who are appreciative of the difficulties as well as the satisfaction of school administration.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANCIS J. HEAVENS,

Superintendent of Schools.

LIST OF TEACHERS.

IN THE SCHOOLS OF PLYMOUTH, MASS.

HIGH SCHOOL.

Geo. F. Kenney, Principal, English and Latin.
Winifred G. Hill, Mathematics and Greek.
Nellie Carpenter, History and English.
May L. Booth, German and French.
M. Edith Winslow, Commercial Studies.
Mary W. Cross, Science.
Augusta M. Morton, Ninth Grade.

NORTH SCHOOLS.

GRADE.

- | | |
|----|-----------------------|
| 1. | Betty Alden. |
| 1. | Leella F. Barnes. |
| 1. | Elizabeth H. Sampson. |
| 2. | Mary W. Burgess. |
| 2. | Gertrude C. Bennett. |
| 3. | Adelaide G. Irwin. |
-

FREDERICK N. KNAPP SCHOOL.

GRADE.

- | | |
|------|-----------------------|
| 6—7. | Katharine A. O'Brien. |
| 5. | Lydia E. Holmes. |
| 4. | Kate G. Zahn. |
| 3. | Pearl Pennington. |
| 1—2. | Georgiana E. Taylor. |

BURTON SCHOOL.

GRADE.

- 8. Charles F. Cole.
 - 5. Susan C. Thomas.
 - 4. Teresa A. Rogan.
 - 3. Alice H. Blackmer.
-

CORNISH SCHOOL.

GRADE.

- 7. Addie L. Bartlett.
 - 6. Mabel K. Davis.
 - 6. Lola W. Randall.
 - 5. Edna M. Dunning.
-

RUSSELL STREET DISTRICT.

GRADE.

- 1—2. Bertha M. Briggs.
 - 1—2. Mary T. Ford.
 - 1—2. Annie W. Cobb.
 - 3—4. Mary A. Casey.
-

MOUNT PLEASANT SCHOOL.

GRADE.

- 7—8. Arthur R. Gledhill.
- 5—6. Nancy S. Allen.
- 4. Esther C. Manter.
- 3. Annie M. Frost.

MOUNT PLEASANT DISTRICT.

GRADE.

- | | |
|------|---------------------|
| 1. | Deborah Howland. |
| 2. | Frances E. Weston. |
| 1—2. | Lizzie E. Mitchell. |
| 1—4. | Mabel Douglass. |
-

CHILTONVILLE.

GRADE.

- | | |
|------|---------------------|
| 6—9. | William Keyes. |
| 1—5. | Martha W. Whitmore. |
| 1—5. | Kate W. Sampson. |
| 1—5. | Mary A. Morton. |
-

MANOMET.

GRADE.

- | | |
|------|-------------------|
| 6—9. | Anna J. Billings. |
| 1—5. | Julia M. Allen. |
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VALLERVILLE.

Ungraded.	Grace Farrington.
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CEDARVILLE.

Ungraded.	Lucy Moon.
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LONG POND.

Ungraded.	Alice M. Gifford.
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SOUTH POND.

Ungraded. Marion Collingwood.

Music. Minnie M. Jameson.

Drawing. Cordelia J. Stanwood.

Sloyd. Elizabeth Paine.

SCHOOL RECORD: REPORT FOR SCHOOL YEAR 1901-1902.

SCHOOLS.	Total Enrollment for Year.		Average Number Belonging	Average Daily Attendance	Per Cent. of Attendance.	Total Days Absence.	No. Cases of Tardiness.	No. Cases of Dismissal.	No. Cases of Truancy Reported by Teachers.	Days Teacher was Absent.	Times Teacher was Tardy.	No. Visits to Schools made by Superintendent.	No. Visits by Members of School Committee.	Visits by Parents and Others.
	Boys	Girls												
High School	67	74	129.4	117.1	93.7	1510	184	226	0	3	0	120	12	148
Knapp School	86	84	160.9	145.9	90.7	2230	863	119	11	20	1	91	17	120
North Primary School	62	65	125.5	113.1	90.	2342	369	52	1	11	7	38	6	52
Cold Spring Primary School	62	73	120.	108.6	90.5	2022	548	30	13	33	6	31	4	86
Burton School	116	87	182.7	166.8	91.3	2769	941	142	17	7	10	154	18	153
Cornish School	102	97	176.2	162.	92.1	2762	553	150	9	24	11	221	20	79
Cornish Dist. Primary School	80	95	159.2	143.3	90.	3105	558	147	10	173	0	72	13	176
Mt. Pleasant School	107	94	180.8	162.5	90.	3512	700	356	17	16	2	90	10	44
Mt. Pleasant, Dist. Prim. Schools,	62	67	120.2	109.2	91.	2108	419	66	2	51	22	74	5	328
Chiltonville Schools	47	42	83.	77.	92.4	1012	465	76	0	12	9	17	1	153
Manomet Schools	33	32	50.	41.6	83.	1530	341	28	1	8	3	11	6	77
Ship Pond School	11	9	12.1	10.2	83.	388	175	15	0	9	5	9	3	6
Ellisville School	4	1	4.2	3.8	91.	77	15	3	0	3	1	5	3	3
Cedarville School	11	15	17.8	15.5	87.2	368	86	14	0	0	0	5	2	6
South Pond School	5	5	7.8	7.6	97.	38	28	3	0	10	13	6	1	17
Long Pond School	4	4	8.6	7.4	86.0	250	63	5	0	2	0	5	3	36
Totals	859	843	1538.4	1391.7	90.5	26003	6308	1232	81	382	92	949	124	1466

LIST OF JURORS.

List of Jurors prepared by the Selectmen in accordance with Chapter 176, of the Revised Laws:

Atwood, Edward B., lumber dealer.
Atwood, Edward W., jeweler.
Bachelder, John L., rivet maker.
Bagnell, T. Allen, shipping clerk.
Bailey, Frederick P., plumber.
Baker, Edward W., clerk.
Barnes, Harrison O., painter.
Barrows, William H., rivet maker.
Bartlett, Edwin P., farmer.
Bartlett, Ephraim D., carpenter.
Bennett, George V., assistant postmaster.
Bennett, Orrin W., stone cutter.
Bennett, Sylvanus S., carpenter.
Bent, Walter E., carpenter.
Bittinger, Fred W., printer.
Bittinger, Joseph F., printer.
Blanchard, George H., milk dealer.
Bosworth, Leslie F., machinist.
Bradford, Edward W., Jr., bookkeeper.
Bradford, Lothrop A., mason.
Burgess, Ezra T., carpenter.
Burns, Alfred S., clerk.
Carleton, Frank L., motorman.
Carleton, John W., bookkeeper.
Chandler, Albert L., bookkeeper.
Chandler, Arthur J., farmer.

Chase, Walter H., grocer.
Clark, James H., foreman.
Clark, William H., superintendent.
Clough, Edward, grocer.
Cobb, Walter B., shoemaker.
Cole, Henry H., clothier.
Cooper, James W., druggist.
Corey, Addison R., clerk.
Davis, Albert E., baker.
Doten, Charles S., farmer.
Douglas, Charles E., baker.
Douglas, Howard M. clerk.
Drew, Harrison W., sail maker.
Eaton, Charles W., retired.
Edes, Alton D., superintendent.
Ellis, Ziba R., farmer.
Finney, Alfred C., milkman.
Finney, Charles W., machinist.
Finney, Clark, teamster.
Finney, Frank S., bookkeeper.
Finney, John R., conductor.
Fraher, John P., clerk.
Hadaway, Augustus S., Jr., fisherman.
Hall, John F., laborer.
Harlow, Albert T., carpenter.
Harlow, Charles B., provision dealer.
Harris, Charles F. H., tack maker.
Hatch, Charles P., retired.
Hedge, Isaac L., ice dealer.
Hobart, George B., clerk.
Holmes, Stephen, farmer.
Howland, Carroll D., carpenter.
Howland, George B., conductor.
Howland, Louis B., clerk.
Jackson, Nathaniel R., collector.

Jewell, Roscoe A., farmer.
Jordan, Frank, pharmacist.
Kingan, Joseph M., laborer.
Lahey, Jeremiah J., grocer.
Lanman, Charles W., ice dealer.
Lanman, Nathaniel G., shoemaker.
Leach, Edmund M., painter.
Loring, Otto, carpenter.
Manter, Joseph L., teamster.
Marshall, John H., foreman.
Mawbey, Joseph, janitor.
Moore, Charles E., dry goods dealer.
Morissey, Herbert, insurance agent.
Morton, John L. carpenter.
Nelson, Elisha T., farmer.
Paty, Fred W., oil dealer.
Perkins, Isaac H., mason.
Pierce, Branch H., laborer.
Ransom, Levi, hackman.
Raymond, Benjamin F., superintendent.
Read, George R., foreman.
Riedel, Henry, tacker.
Rich, Albert S., plumber.
Rich, Sylvanus, clerk.
Rogers, Charles R., cranberry grower.
Sampson, Ernest L., mason.
Sampson, George J., clerk.
Sampson, Ossian M., tacker.
Sampson, Pelham, teamster.
Saunders, George E., carpenter.
Sears, Benjamin W., mariner.
Shumway, Thomas D., dentist.
Smith, Adoniram J., superintendent.
Smith, Charles A., news dealer.
Snow, William N., furniture dealer.

Sproul, William F., grocer.
Strong, Charles A., dry goods dealer.
Taylor, Charles E., box manufacturer.
Taylor, William B., laborer.
Wade, Harrison W., janitor.
Wall, George W., teamster.
Ward, Ira C., lumber dealer.
Waters, John F., telephone manager.
Watson, Thomas R., nurseryman.
Welch, Michael D., plumber.
Whiting, Benjamin, nurse.
Whiting, Herbert F., carpenter.
Whiting, Pelham, pilot.
Zahn, Charles, shoe dealer.

TOWN MEETING.

To either of the Constables in the Town of Plymouth, in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts:

GREETING:

In the name of the Commonwealth you are hereby directed to notify and warn the inhabitants of Plymouth, qualified to vote in elections and town affairs, to meet in Davis Opera House in said Plymouth, on Monday, the second day of March, 1903, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, and in the Casino, in said Plymouth, on Saturday, the seventh day of March, 1903, at six o'clock in the forenoon, to act on the following articles, to wit:

Article 1. To choose a Moderator to preside at said meeting.

Article 2. To hear the reports of the several boards of officers and committees of the Town and act thereon.

Article 3. To revise and accept a list of Jurors prepared by the Selectmen.

Article 4. To see if the Town will authorize the Treasurer, under the direction of the Selectmen, to borrow money in anticipation of taxes, and for disbursement under the provisions of the law relating to State Aid and Military Aid, and to defray the expenses of the Town after January 1, 1904.

Article 5. To make the necessary appropriations to defray the expenses of the Town, and for other purposes, and to raise such sums of money as the Town shall deem expedient.

Article 6. To see if the Town will appropriate the sum of \$150.00 to pay the expenses of Decoration Day.

Article 7. To take such action as the Town may see fit in aid of the Public Library.

Article 8. To see if the Town will authorize the Selectmen to renew any note or notes heretofore authorized, which are now due, or may become due the present year, for such time, and on such terms as they may deem expedient for the interests of the Town.

Article 9. To see what appropriation the Town will make for the care and improvement of the various public parks, and of Training Green.

Article 10. To see if the Town will vote to build a new stable, and make an appropriation therefor.

Article 11. To see if the Town will appropriate the sum of \$2,500.00 for the purchase of two watering carts, the erection of necessary stand pipes and the sprinkling of the streets for the coming year.

Article 12. To see if the Town will authorize the Selectmen to issue bonds or notes of the Town to an amount not exceeding \$2,000 to raise money for extension of water pipes.

Article 13. To see if the Town will vote that the various departments of the Town shall pay the Water Department for water used by such departments.

Article 14. To see if the Town will appropriate one thousand dollars (\$1,000) to purchase from the estate of the late Nathaniel Morton the Barnes field, so-called, on Lincoln street, for a play ground for the High School, under the control of the School Committee.

Article 15. To see if the Town will appropriate fifteen hundred dollars for the heating and ventilation of the Cornish schoolhouse.

Article 16. To see if the Town will vote to erect a new Engine House on South street.

Article 17. To see if the Town will vote to build an addition to the Central Fire Station.

Article 18. To see if the Town will appropriate an amount not exceeding \$900.00, for the purchase of a new boiler for Steam Fire Engine No. 3.

Article 19. To see if the Town will appropriate an amount not exceeding \$350.00 for the purchase and installing of new Fire Alarm boxes.

Article 20. To see if the Town will authorize the Selectmen to issue bonds or notes of the Town to an amount not exceeding \$12,000.00, for the purpose of raising money for a new Engine House on South street, and an addition to the Central Fire Station.

Article 21. To see if the Town will authorize the Committee, appointed "to examine into the matter of restoring Eel River to its recent course to the harbor," to build a breakwater on Plymouth Beach to protect said river from overflow, when reopened by the U. S. Government to the harbor.

Article 22. To see if the Town will authorize the Selectmen to issue bonds or notes of the Town for the purpose of raising money to be expended on the construction of a breakwater on Plymouth Beach to protect Eel River when reopened by the U. S. Government to the harbor.

Article 23. To see if the Town will adopt by-laws regulating children being on the streets at night. (By request.)

Article 24. To submit to the voters of the Town, Sec. 1, Chap. 344, Acts of 1899. To a referendum vote. To wit: Eight hours shall constitute a day's work for all laborers, workmen and mechanics now employed, or who may hereafter be employed by or on behalf of the Town of Plymouth in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. (By petition.)

Article 25. To see if the Town will adopt Chapter 103 of the Revised Laws.

Article 26. To see what action the town will take in regard to the adoption of plumbing regulations, as provided in Chapter 103 of the Revised Laws.

Article 27. To see what action the Town will take in regard to building a hospital for contagious diseases, and raise and appropriate any money the action of the town may require.

Article 28. To see if the Town will fix the date of the annual meeting for the election of Town Officers on the first Monday of March, and for transaction of other business of the annual meeting on the first Monday of April. (By request.)

Article 29. To see what action the Town will take in regard to making alterations and improvements to the buildings on Town Square, lately purchased by the Town, and make an appropriation therefor.

Article 30. To choose all necessary Town Officers. The following officers to be voted for all on one ballot, viz: Five Selectmen, Town Clerk, Town Treasurer, Collector of Taxes, Auditor, one member of a Board of Health for three years, one Assessor for three years, seven Constables, one Overseer of the Poor for three years, two Water Commissioners for three years, two members of the School Committee for three years, one Park Commissioner for one year, one Park Commissioner for three years, and three members of a Committee on Agawam and Halfway Pond Fishery; and to vote by ballot, "Yes" or "No," in answer to the question. "Shall licenses be granted for the sale of intoxicating liquors in this Town?"

The polls for the election of officers and the vote on the license question will be open at the Casino at six o'clock in the forenoon, on said Saturday, the seventh day of March, 1903, and may be closed at three o'clock in the afternoon. Both of said days will constitute the Annual Meeting, and this call is issued in accordance with a vote of the Town passed June 5, 1897.

And you are required to serve this warrant in the manner prescribed by a vote of the Town, by posting notices thereof in three public places in the Town, seven days at least before the meeting, one of which postings shall be in Chiltonville and one in Manomet Ponds, and also by publishing the warrant in the newspapers published in Plymouth, and make return thereof with your doings thereon, at the time and place first above mentioned.

Given under our hands this eighteenth day of February, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and three.

HORACE M. SAUNDERS,
DEXTER H. CRAIG,
PELHAM E. MANTER,
IRA C. WARD,
HENRY O. WHITING,

Selectmen of Plymouth.

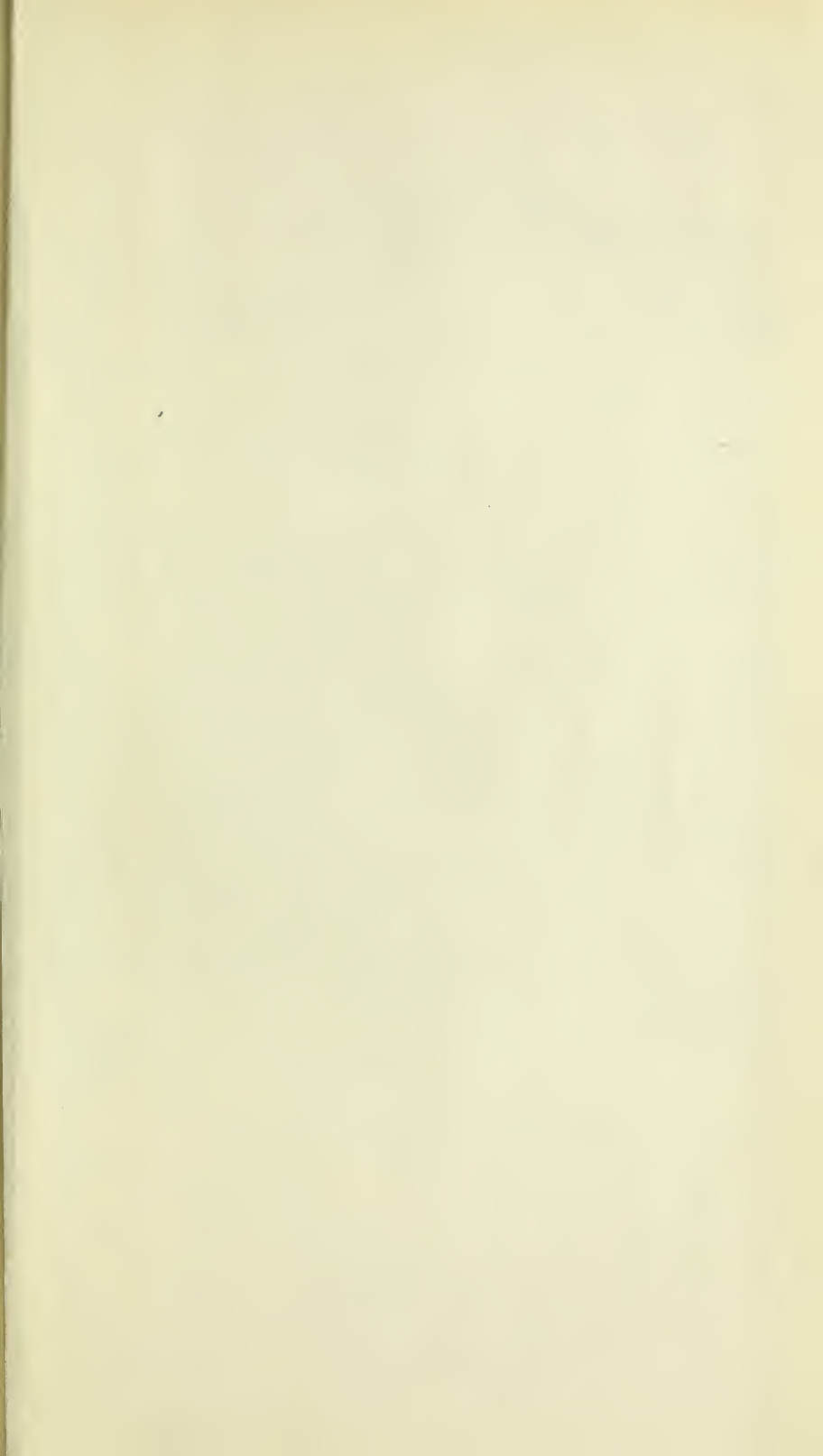
February 18, 1903.

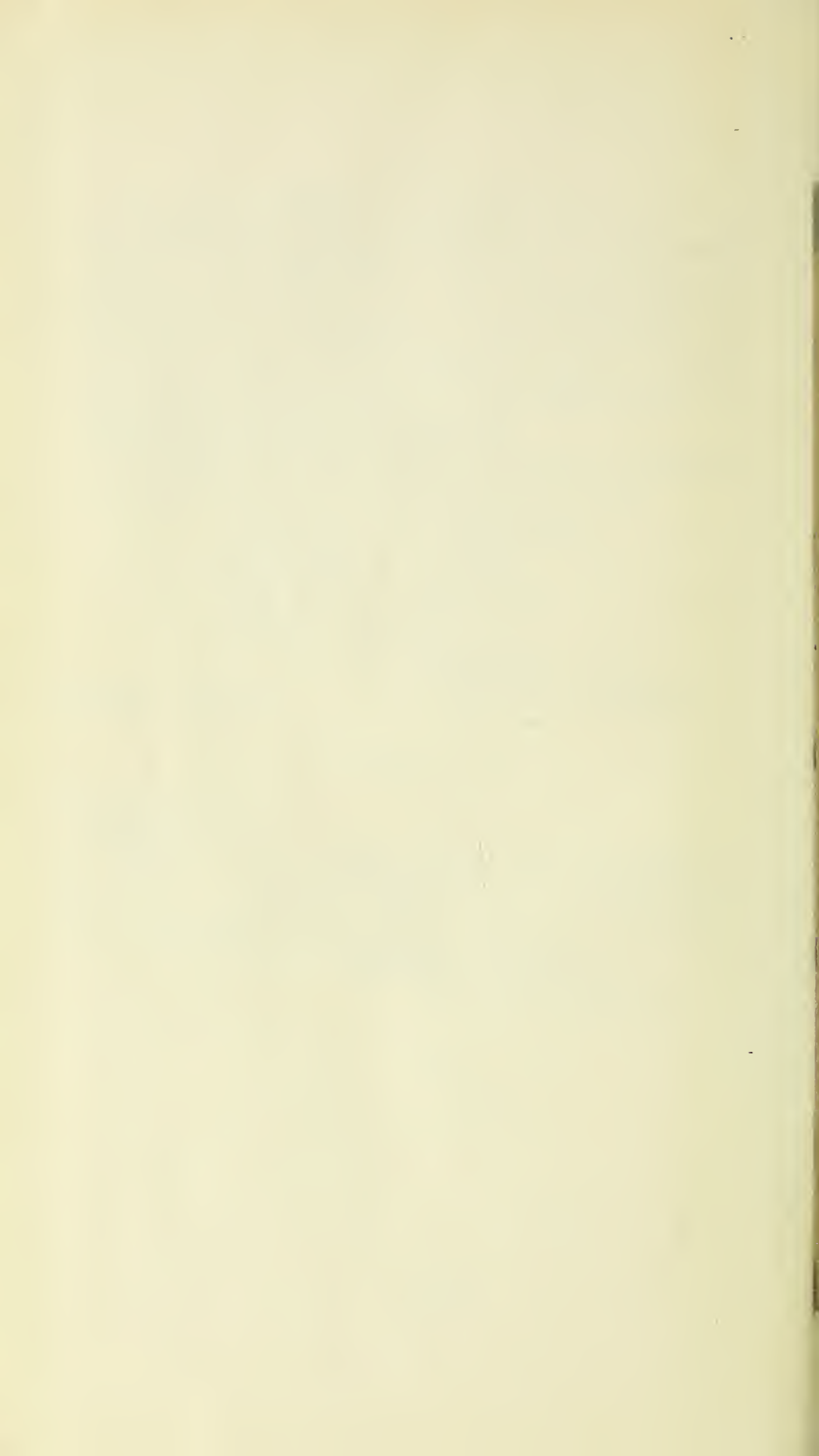
PLYMOUTH, ss.

Pursuant to the foregoing warrant the inhabitants of the Town of Plymouth, qualified to vote in election and Town affairs, are hereby notified to meet at the time and place, and for the purposes therein mentioned.

SAMUEL FERGUSON,

Constable of Plymouth.





N-CIRCULATING



WELLS BINDERY INC.
WALTHAM, MASS.
NOV. 1960

